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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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NO. 65

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1949

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ATLANTIC PACT

Rival Deputies "Kick Each Other"

ROUDIEST SESSION IN LIVING MEMORY

Left Wingers' Bid To 'Talk To Death' Vote Of Confidence In Premier

ROME, March 17 (PTI-Reuter): Communist shouts of "murderers" and "criminals" interrupted the stormy Italian Atlantic Pact debate when it was announced that a man had been killed and two seriously injured in a clash between police and anti-Pact demonstrators at Terni, 50 miles north of Rome, today.

DEPUTIES KICK EACH OTHER

A fight followed on the floor of the House in which about 50 deputies of the two parties fought and kicked each other until separated by ushers.

The uproar interrupted a debate in which extreme Left deputies are trying to "talk the debate to death".

They have already talked for 22 hours and it was estimated that the marathon might go on for another 15 to 20 hours.

ROUDIEST SESSION

While the Chamber continued its roudiest session in living memory, Rome headquarters of the Communist-led National confederation of Labour called a one hour strike in protest against the Pact.

Union members were ordered to stop work an hour early today, and trams and buses were to stop for a quarter of an hour this afternoon.

Union leaders called this a "first protest".

The Chamber battle began when left-wing deputies tried to "talk to death "a vote of confidence on Premier Alcide de Gasperi's policy.

Communists, Socialists, and Christian Democrats struggled in a new riot when the Premier spoke. Women shrieked insults and had to be restrained by their male colleagues, including Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti.

TEXT OF PACT WILL BE PUBLISHED TODAY

LONDON, March 17 (PTI-Reuter): The text of the Atlantic Pact will be published in the Capitals of the Western Union Powers, the United States and Canada simultaneously tomorrow afternoon, it was learned in usually reliable circles here today.

A statement on the Pact will be made in the British House of Commons during tomorrow afternoon.

British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin will make a nationwide broadcast on the new alliance in the evening.

Copies of the text are believed to have been sent to Norway, Denmark, Iceland, Eire and Portugal, who may join the original Seven Pact Powers in signing the document in Washington on April 4.

French approval of the draft, and the issue of invitations to Denmark, Iceland, Italy and Portugal to join the alliance, were seen in London today as clearing the way for the final ceremony.

POLICE CHARGE COMMUNISTS

Police tonight charged Communist demonstrators marching towards the Chamber of Deputies. Some people were slightly hurt.

Tonight, police closed the area around the chamber and when the Communist demonstrators appeared jeeps-packed steel helmeted police charged the crowd with howling sirens.

SYRIA AGREES TO PEACE TALKS

DAMASCUS, March 17. (PTI-Feuter)—The Syrian Government has agreed in principle to peace negotiations with the Jews and has begun preparations for them.

Names of the Syrian delegation to talks with Israel were not known here, but it was believed they would mostly be military representatives. A place for the talks has not yet been announced.

The Lebanese Government has informed Syria the United Nations conciliation Committee is arriving in Beirut tomorrow and has proposed a meeting of Arab delegates preliminary to the Arab conference on Palestine problems called by the Committee for March 21.

Patrick Gordon Walker In City

BOMBAY, March 17. (API)—Mr. Patrick Gordon Walker, 41-year-old British under Secretary for Commonwealth Relations and one of Mr. Attlee's four emissaries visiting the Commonwealth capitals for consultations, arrived in Bombay this evening en route to Colombo, on the conclusion of his talks in Pakistan.

"INDIA HAS NOT JOINED ANGLO-AMERICAN BLOC"

New Delhi Denies Talk Of Joint Defence Schemes

NEW DELHI, March 17 (A.P.I.): There has been no talk of any joint Defence scheme between India and Pakistan under British auspices nor is there any plan for a "larger defence scheme which, besides Pakistan and India will include Ceylon, Malaya and Great Britain", according to authoritative quarters here.

The denial came following the publication of a report in a newspaper which among other things, stated: There is to be joint defence between the two dominions, India and Pakistan atleast in the common eastern border with Communist-troubled Burma. There is to be an Empire Defence pool for Southeast Asia under British leadership. India has joined the Anglo-American bloc and to secure Pakistan's co-operation India was ready to sacrifice Kashmir and "was going to stab in the back Sheikh Mohd Abdullah."

Foreign office sources today emphasised that the Prime Minister's statement in Parliament on February 8 to the effect that India did not intend to join any bloc corresponds to the fact that India has not, as alleged in a newspaper report, joined "the Anglo-America bloc."

In so far as Kashmir is concerned it is stated that the Government of India offered, as early as October 1947 to let the future of Jammu and Kashmir to be decided by the freely ascertained will of the people. Throughout the discussion of the Kashmir issue, whether in the Security Council or with the United Nations Commission, India has consistently maintained this position. The understanding on which India has accepted the Commission's resolutions of August 13, 1948, and January 5, 1949, has been clearly set out in the correspondence with the U. N. Commission and in the two aides memoire all of which have been published.

It was further stated that the Government of India and the Government of Jammu and Kashmir are working in close co-operation. India has never resiled from the position that, while she will abide by the freely declared will of the people of Jammu and Kashmir, the conditions for a free and impartial plebiscite must be established before a plebiscite is held.

BATTLE IN ITALIAN CHAMBER

NEHRU WITH BURMESE AMBASSADOR-DESIGNATE

Sir Maung Gyi, Burmese Ambassador-designate to India photographed with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he called on the Prime Minister, on Wednesday. At extreme right is Mr. Kyaw Khine, Burmese Charge d'Affaires.

Gen. Yui Revolts Against Chinese Government

SEIZES CONTROL OF PORT OF SWATOW

100,000 'Reds' With Heavy Guns Prepare To Cross Yangtse

HONG KONG, March 17. (PTI-Reuter)—Local Commander Yui Ying-Kai has revolted against the Chinese Government and seized control of the former treaty port of Swatow, 175 miles north-east of here, after imprisoning leading military and civil officials, according to Chinese press reports today.

Swatow's chief citizens were said to have been rounded up at a banquet given by General Yui, who then ordered the banks to hand over all cash and gold in their vaults.

Reports did not indicate whether he was attempting to loot the port or pave the way for the Communists.

A Government naval official was believed to have left Canton to investigate the situation at Swatow.

In Nanking, where a military spokesman announced that 100,000 Communists with heavy guns were preparing to cross the Yangtse, members of the Control Yuan (Supreme Supervisory Organ) urged Premier-Designate Ho Ying-Chin to "eliminate all corrupt elements" from his new peace cabinet and to appoint only "intelligent men'

APPEAL TO GENERAL HO

They appealed to General Ho to introduce political reforms, improve military discipline, clear out "bureaucratic capitalists", regain public sympathy and solve China's financial and economic problems.

Chinese shipping interests in Shanghai were said to be arranging for a delegation to go to Nanking to press for an early decision on the resumption of sea services to Communist north China.

What was described as the "worsening political and military situation" sent the Gold Yuan tumbling 20 per cent against foreign currencies today.

Commenting on the shortage of notes one banker said it looked as though the printing presses were "failing to keep pace with the jet propelled inflation".

Soviet Move For New State Of Macedonia

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, March 17.

The main object of Soviet troop movements on Yugoslavia's border is believed here to be in support of the scheme for the creation of a new State of Macedonia from parts of Greece, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

Whitehall observes believe that Soviet diplomatic push will be southwards. This is likely to speed the consideration of the Mediterranean Pact.

Law And Order Restored In Hyderabad

NEW DELHI, March 17. (U.P.I.): Law and Order has now been restored in the disturbed areas of Hyderabad although the Communist menace which had taken deep roots in the districts of Warrangal, Nalgonda and Kareemnagar during the earlier troubled days still persists, though in gradually diminishing strength, says a report of States Ministry, Government of India today.

The Administration of the State is being reorganised, the Governments of Bombay, C.P. and Berar and Madras have loaned the services of a number of district officers, who are assisting in the restoration of normal conditions.

KARENS REJECT AMNESTY OFFER?

Government Launching All Out Offensive Against Rebels

RANGOON, March 17. (PTI-Reuter): Insurgent Karen hill tribesmen in Insein, 15 miles north of Rangoon, have not replied to the Burmese Government's Amnesty offer which expired at 8 a.m. today, it was authoritatively learned here.

An official spokesman said, the Government, was launching an all out offensive against the Karens, Burma's largest minority, in this sector "in view of the obvious rejection of the Amnesty offer."

Rebels in other parts of the country have been given until March 31 to surrender their arms to the Government. The spokesman said this offer still stood.

Press reports here today said, that Karen reinforcements have reached Insein, where fighting broke out on January 31.

The Government would accept the recommendations of the Auonomy Commission for the creation of a separate Karen State within the Union of Burma.

Heavy Casualties Inflicted On Rebels

Government forces have started an allout offensive against the rebels concentrated under the rice-exporting port of Bassein, 70 miles northwest of here, a communique stated tonight.

Heavy casualties had been inflicted on the rebels in this sector, the communique said.

It added that units of the Burma navy attacked a Communist headquarters near Maubin, midway between Rangoon and Bassein.

The communique reported "all quiet" on the central and Upper Burma fronts.

British Labour Party Wins Sowerby By-Election

SOWERBY (Yorkshire), March 17 (PTI-Reuter): The British Labour Party won yesterday's Parliamentary by-election here, maintaining its record of not having lost a single constituency since the 1945 general election, it was announced here today.

Figures were:

Douglas Houghton (Labour) 18,606

Lieut. Colonel P. Bryan (Conservative) 16,454.

Labour Majority 2,152.

DESPITE BELCHER AFFAIR

The by-election was caused by the resignation of Mr John Belcher, former Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade. Mr. Belcher figured in the proceedings of the Tribunal which recently investigated allegations of corruption in Government circles. He resigned his office and his Parliamentary seat.

The wide publicity given to the Tribunal proceedings had not apparently reflected adversely upon Labour in three by-elections held since, but Sowerby was the test whether the circumstances of Mr. Belcher's resignation had produced un-favourable local reactions toward Labour.

During the campaign his name was not mentioned, the Conservative and Labour opponents observing a "gentleman's agreement" on this point.

Figures at the general election were J. W. Belcher (Labour) 17,710; M. E. McCorquodale (Conservative) 10,777; D. E. Moore (Liberal) 6,373. The Labour majority was 6,933.

This was Britain's 50th by-election since the 1945 general election, and the 33rd in which Labour was defending a seat.

NOT A SINGLE CONSTITUENCY LOST

The Government's win maintains its record, unparalleled in Parliamentary history, of not having lost a single constituency captured or held at the general election.

"Take My Advice Till Elections Are Over"

SARDAR'S REPLY TO STATES' MINISTRY CRITICS

Offer Of Advisors To Improve' Administrative Machinery

NEW DELHI, March 17 (UPI): Moving the demands for grants in respect of the States Ministry in the Indian Parliament today, Sardar Patel said, as the policy of the States Ministry had been met with universal approval, he would not like to make any speech reviewing the activities of the Ministry. He would rather listen to the criticisms and reply to them.

CREDIT GOES TO SARDAR

Dr. A. Parmer said if any one Ministry had enhanced the reputation of India all over the world, it was the States Ministry. When the British left India, they did not only create two dominions but left also behind them over 500 states which had no link with one another. But in less than 18 months, all the States had been integrated into one political unit and the credit for this went to Sarda, Patel.

He said, constitution of the States should be on the lines of the provinces. A committee had been formed to frame a model constitution for the States and it was hoped that in new constitution states would be given same status as that of provinces. He also suggested that States' army be merged with the army of the Indian union.

Mr. Ramiah said, conditions of the merged States were not happy and suggested that a small committee of representatives of merged States be formed to go into the problems of these States and suggest suitable measures to improve the administration and other conditions of the merged States.

E. PUNJAB STATES

Sardar Bhupinder Singh asked for merger of the Punjab States with the province. He said East Punjab was surrounded with so many States and if Government wanted to make East Punjab strong, the correct procedure would be to merge these States with the province. He was surprised that th East Punjab States Union had been constituted with non-contiguous states. He also criticised the States Ministry for forming a Ministry in the Punjab States Union which did not represent the people.

Mr. Munnawali asked for unification of Karnatak States. He also suggested that the merged States be given representation in local legislature as quickly as possible.

STATES' FINANCES

Mr. Sitaram Jaju pleaded for integration of finances of the States. He a suggested that whatever constitution was adopted for provinces be applied to states also with suitable modifications.

Syed Karimuddin said that the policy of the Military Governor in Hyderabad in regard to Muslim employees was not healthy. He realised that the Muslims could not have most of the posts in a Hindu majority State. But today on one ground or other, he said, Muslims employees were being dismissed. He said Hyderabad Service personnel be treated on the same lines as the Congress Government treated the service personnel left by the British. Whatever they did was to serve the Government then existing in the State. He also said that people against whom there was no charge of violence and corruption should be released.

He said that amount of Rs. 75 lakhs earmarked for rehabilitation of refugees from Hyderabad was not adequate.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar urged the States Ministry to take care of all the backward States. The resources of these States were meagre and unless the Centre came to their help, their conditions would not improve.

SARDAR'S REPLY

Sardar Patel replying to the criticisms said that he was "in the middle of the stream" and asked the House to watch the activities of the Ministry with sympathy and goodwill.

He said, he was prepared to help the States by deputing advisors to improve the administrative machinery of the States. But, unfortunately, he said, some people resented the idea. They felt advisors in democratic setup was anachronism. He, therefore, advised them to learn things and not to resent the idea of help from the Centre. On the type of administration you now put up, he said, would depend the future of India. If you resented good advisors you would yourself come to grief. Till the elections were over, he said, take my advice and do not consider it as encroachment.

VINDHYA PRADESH

Referring to the administration of Vindhya Pradesh, Sardar Patel said that he had asked the Vindhya Pradesh Cabinet that if they failed to run the administration efficiently, disruption of the Union and merger with

(Continued on Page 7)

INDIA TO PROTEST TO PAKISTAN

Refutes Allegations Of Frontier Government

NEW DELHI, March 17 (API): Foreign office sources here today categorically repudiated the suggestion implicit in the communique issued by the NWFP Government (Pakistan) early this week which alleged the existence of a "heinous plot" to murder the NWFP Premier, Mr. Abdul Qayum, and that Red Shirts were "continuously passing information to the Indian Union." The reference to the "Indian Union" it was pointed out might easily be taken mean that the Government of India were conspiring with some people in the Frontier province to promote disorder, turmoil, confusion and assassination. Government of India, it was stated, were not in touch either with the Red Shirts or with anybody else in the NWFP on the question of Kashmir or with regard to Mr. Abdul Qayum. It is understood that the Indian High Commissioner in Karachi will lodge a protest with the Pakistan Government over the issue of the Peshawar communique which sought to drag in "the Indian Union."

Observers here realise that in so far as the Red Shirts are concerned they had, before the partition of the country, close political association with the Congress Party in India and say that it is obvious that some Congressmen should have sympathy with the political aspirations of the Red Shirts But since the partition, it has been recognised that the Red Shirts ceased to belong to the Indian Union and that their future was a matter between them and the Government of Pakistan. This, however, cannot preclude the Government and the people of this country evincing "human interest" over the fate of the Red Shirts out this, observers emphasise, by no means can be regarded as "design" or participation in a conspiracy.

AMERICAN WOMAN SHOT DEAD IN SEOUL

SEOUL (Korea), March 17. (PTI-Reuter)—Mrs. orace Underwood, aged 61, of Kingston, Michigan, died of gunshot wounds today after two hooded men armed with a gun entered her home and broke up a tea party.

Mrs. Underwood was entertaining 25 women who had invited a lecturer to speak on anti-Communism.

She was a member of a well-known missionary family in Korea.

EDEN'S INDIAN PROGRAMME

CALCUTTA, March 17 (UPI)—Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Leader of the British Conservative Party, accompanied by Commander Noble, another Conservative member of the House of Commons, is arriving at Dum-Dum airport on March 20.

After a short halt at the aerodrome, Mr. Eden will be leaving for Delhi where he is expected to stay for a few deys. He is also likely to visit Karachi.

Mr. Eden is now on his way back to England after completing his tour of the Far East.

Refugees From Burma Arrive In S. India

MADRAS, March 17. (A.P.I.): About 500 Indian passengers from Burma, including 110 refugees belonging to the Tamil and Telugu areas in South India, arrived in Madras today by S.S. "Varala", which also carried one thousand tons of rice from Rangoon.

They were later sent by trains to their respective destinations at Government cost.

Fire In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, March 17. (A.P.I.): A fire broke out here this evening which completely gutted a Chemist's shop. Three men of the fire brigade were injured while battling with the flames.

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an efficient male or female teacher to coach three children, two in first standard and one in third standard at 130, Hill Road, Bandra. Residents of Bandra preferred. Apply Erabhimji Lookmanji, 408, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay. 11 457

Wanted Residential Canvassers for our Litho and Offset works on salary and commission basis. A rare opportunity for those who can canvass good business. Apply for details to Famous Cine Litho Works, 40 B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. 458

Wanted an Accountant for an Insurance Company. Persons having 5 years experience should apply. Must be a Commerce Graduate or R.A. Salary according to qualifications. Also salaried Inspectors and Inspectresses. Apply to P. O. Box No. 521 Bombay. 460

Youth 3 years Assistant to Accountant in Limited Bus Transport Co. with some audit experience seeks permanent job on 140/- Apply Box No. 452 "Bombay Chronicle".

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Four Decent double room accommodation with Electric lights and other facilities, situated close to Mulund station and will be available from May, 1949. Those who can Loan Rupees Fifteen thousand only, should apply Box No. 446, "Bombay Chronicle."

Rooms, cottage or house available for paying guests on Ghat Road Aruvankadu, Nilgiris. Apply R. Thomas, "Florendel," Aruvankadu, Nilgiris. 455

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Interested to purchase miscellaneous Foreign Botanical Drugs from direct Importers for Bengal Markets. Direct Importers or their Agents please contact Drugs of India (Farmers) Ltd., 35 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta 1, mentioning ready stocks. (3615)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

The Proprietor of Indian Patents for "Improved Hurricane Lanterns" of attractive design, manufactured at materially reduced cost, is desirous of selling outright the Patent Rights. Please apply Box No. 331 "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Selling Agents for our Magazine 'The Indian Astrology' for Bombay City and Suburbs. Race-Lucky numbers. Colour, Rasi Palam, Cotton and Bullion Market, Daily Forecast, General Forecast of other important commodities, Daily Guide, etc. Useful to all. Annual Subscription Rs 3-0-0. Single Copy As. 0-4-0. The Indian Astrology', Tiruttani. 3723

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Wanted Sole distributors for Bombay Presidency able to look and push sale of "Ironsides" American razor blades. Best terms Handa and Chopra, Vijaynagar, Amritsar (249)

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Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga, Post Box No. 119 Baroda. (354)

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Dunlopillo—The Original Latex Foam Mattress, for the utmost in hygiene and comfort. Supplies available at: M/s. Good Housekeeping Co., Ltd., 36, Queen's Road, Bombay and M/s. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd., 276 and 286, Hornby Road, Bombay. 3432

A few good typewriters ready for sale. Bombay Typewriting Institution, Opp. General Post Office, Fort, Bombay. 432

Ready Stock 600 Gallons (made in U.S.A.) Red Diamond Ink (Brown) and Holt's Red Seal (Brown) for burnishing heels, shanks and edges (shoes) avoid disappointment and write to-day. Vinode 26H, Grant Street, Calcutta 13. 3724

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

DESIGNS ARE INVITED from competent engineers and building designers for (1) Double Storeyed blocks for family quarters of industrial labourers and (2) Single Storeyed or Double Storeyed blocks for single labourers.

Minimum accommodation required for family quarters; two rooms with shelves, one kitchen with storage for food and fuel, one independent bath room, one lavatory, two varandahs, and a courtyard. Floor area of the two living rooms to be at least 240 sq. ft. and height at least 10 ft. vertically measured from the floor up to the lowest point in the ceiling. House plans should be practical but also show some ingenuity and imagination. The designer has full scope to design what he thinks this type of housing should include. Number of units to each block is left to the discretion of the designer, a compiete unit can either be on the same floor or on both the floors. Cost of design may be approximately Rs. 4,000/- for each unit. Single Storeyed or Double Storeyed blocks for single labourers should provide one room of about 120 sq. ft. area with storage and cooking facilities for each labourer. Bath rooms and lavatories can be given either with each unit or communal sets may be provided in the block. Average life of the quarters to be at least 30 years and designs should be such as to involve use of minimum quantity of steel, cement and bricks. Designs using easily available substitute materials may also be sent, approximate locality or area where these substitute materials could be available being indicated.

Prizes will be offered as follows:—

For the two best designs of Family Quarters —First Prize Rs. 1,000/-; Second Prize, Rs. 500/-; for the two best designs of Single labourers' quarters—First Prize Rs. 500/-; Second Prize Rs. 250/-. Full rights of prize winning designs shall vest with Government. Government reserve the right of not awarding any prizes if entries of requisite standard are not received. Following conditions should be fulfilled by all those who submit their designs in this competition:—

(1) Entries should reach the Additional Deputy Secretary to Government, U.P., Labour Department, Civil Secretariat, Lucknow, by May 15, 1949, at the latest.

(2) All entries should contain plan, front elevation and one Section of the block in the scale, 8 ft. to an inch and one detail of design of chula, latrine or special type of construction—detail to be drawn at scale of 1 foot (equal to) 1 inch.

(3) The plan, elevation and section should be in black and white and no colour, casting of shadows, hatching, or other special finishing should be done.

(4) Drawing should be on sheet of uniform Imperial Size 30" x 22".

(5) Drawing must be accompanied by (i) brief specifications recommended to be adopted by the designer (ii) an estimate of cost based on the plinth area.

3720

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES

NOTICE

No. CDI (F-2)|33643.

IN PURSUANCE of the decision of the Government of India, to grant Export Licenses to Non-manufacturers for the export of tyres and tubes for cycle and Motor-Cars. (Including Giant & Truck Tyres & Tubes) it is proposed to grant a further quota of 4,000 Giant Tyres & Tubes, 5,000 Passenger Car Tyres and Tubes and 20,000 cycle tyres and tubes during period ending 30th June 1949. Applications in duplicate on the prescribed form duly supported by consignee's orders in original which should reach the undersigned on or before the 30th April 1949 are invited from individuals and firms who are not manufacturers. Specimen copies of the prescribed form will be supplied by this Date: General (Import & Export Control Branch, Room No. 133 Block No. 4, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi) on receipt of a requisition with a self-addressed stamped envelope. Only one specimen copy will be supplied to any one firm. Verbal requests will NOT be considered. Applications received in the form of letters or in any other application form will receive NO ATTENTION in this office.

2. The grant of export licences under this scheme will otherwise be subject to the same general regulations as apply to licences granted to Commercial exporters.

3. It may not be possible to grant licences to all applicants and for the full quantities applied for. The decision of this Directorate General in regard to the grant of licences will be final. Late applications will NOT BE CONSIDERED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

(J. C. GHOSH),
Director General of Industry & Supply.

3718

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

JOINT (G.I.P., M.S.M. AND B.B. & C.I. RAILWAYS) PURCHASING BOARD.

ON BEHALF of the Joint Purchasing Board, the Deputy General Manager (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, invites sealed tenders for the supply of the following commodities to the Railway's godowns situated in the Bombay Presidency:

GROUNDNUT OIL

	Bengal Mds.		Bengal Mds.
AHMEDABAD	500	GODHRA	100
ANAND	100	BULSAR	250
		SURAT	150
VIRAMGAM	75	BROACH	150
NADIAD	50	NANDURBAR	50

Each set of tender documents will include the requirements of one Railway only and may be obtained from the Dy. General Manager 'Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway, Bombay.

Tenders should bear the following superscription on the cover: "Tender No.JT|PB|1".

Tenders should be sent by post to or deposited at the office of the Dy. General Manager 'Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway, Bombay to reach that office not later than 15 hrs. on 28-3-49.

IMPORTANT

This tender is invited by the Dy. General Manager, 'Grainshops' G.I.P. Railway on behalf of the Joint Purchasing Board, representing the G.I.P. B.B. & C.I. and M.S.M. Railways. It should be clearly understood by the tenderers that on acceptance of their tender, the successful tenderer will sign the contract with the Deputy General Manager of the Railway concerned.

3744

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Incorporated in India, 1906.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING of the Policyholders of the National Indian Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Calcutta will be held on FRIDAY, the 24TH DAY OF JUNE, 1949, at 11 o'clock in the morning at the Registered Office of the Company at 'Mercantile Buildings', 9, Lal Bazar, Calcutta, to elect two Policyholders' Directors, the retiring Directors are eligible for re-election. Applications are invited from eligible persons who are prepared to accept the office of the Policyholders' Directors. Such applications from eligible persons must be made in English or in a principal language of the Province of West Bengal and shall be sent by registered post so as to reach the Registered Office of the Company not less than two months before date fixed for the Meeting. Such applications from eligible persons must state the applicant's name, address and numbers of and amounts of the sums insured by the policies by virtue of which he claims to be eligible for election.

Every Policyholder who desires to attend the Meeting must apply to the Company for an admission certificate, such application to reach the Registered Office of the Company not less than two months before the date of the Meeting and the Company on being satisfied that the applicant holds a policy of Life Insurance issued by the Company not less than six months before the date of election shall issue a certificate at least one month before the date of the Meeting. Such certificate shall, if applied for by post, be sent only to the address of the policyholder, or if applied for in person, be delivered only on production of the relevant policy.

A certificate of admission shall not be transferable. No Policyholder shall be admitted to the Meeting unless he produces a certificate of admission. Proxy Forms can be had on application to the Company and proxies, if any, must reach the Registered Office of the Company not less than one month before the date of the Meeting.

By Order of the Board,
S. P. BOSE.
Manager.

Calcutta: 12th March, 1949.

3732

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Augmentation of the City's Water Supply

VAITARNA-CUM-TANSA SCHEME

The closing date of receipt of the tenders for the work of "Construction of a Cement Concrete Masonry Dam across the river Vaitarna", is further extended from the 18th March, 1949 to Friday, the 25th March, 1949 at 1 p.m. (B.T.).

N. V. MODAK,
Special Engineer,
Bombay Municipality.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.
16th March, 1949. 3734

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

LECTURER IN MARATHI

IN ADDITION to the post of Lecturer in Marathi, Karnatak College, Dharwar, advertised in the issue of this paper dated 17th January, 1949, a similar vacancy exists at the Elphinstone College, Bombay, also. The applications already received by the Commission along with any further applications received BEFORE 31-3-1949 will be considered by the Commission in regard to both the vacancies. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1 payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will also supply full details on request.

3736

THOMASON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, ROORKEE, U.P.

A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION for the admission of Candidates for the session 1949-50 to the Engineer Classes (Civil, Electrical and Mechanical) and the Overseer and Draftsman Classes will be held from June 2 to June 7 and June 8 to June 11, 1949 respectively. The Prospectus will be available from the Registrar on payment of 3/4 anna stamps for postage for each Circular by 31st March, 1949. The last date for the receipt of applications is April 30, 1949. 3685

THE NEW SWASTIK LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.,

BOMBAY

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the Policyholders of the Company will be held at the Company's Head Office at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on Saturday, the 18th June, 1949, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) to elect 3 Directors to the Board, AS PER NOTICE SENT TO ALL POLICYHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY BY POST.

Applications from eligible persons prepared to accept office as elected Directors should be sent by registered post to the Head Office of the Company so as to reach it on or before the 17th April, 1949.

Policyholders desiring to attend the Meeting should apply to the Head Office of the Company for a Certificate of Admission, and such application should reach the Head Office on or before 17th April 1949. Only Policyholders producing Certificate of Admission will be admitted to the Meeting. Votes for the election of Directors may be given at the Meeting either personally or by proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy should be in favour of a Policyholder and should be deposited at the Head Office of the Company at least one month before the date of the Meeting. Proxy forms can be had from the Company on application.

By order of the Board,
P. D. CHURI,
Jt. Managing Director.

Bombay, 17th March, 1949.

3743

BOMBAY HOUSING BOARD

48 nos. of three-room tenements in the Government Housing Scheme at Goregaon are available for allotment on rent to persons of low income and Industrial groups. The rent to be levied is Rs. 46 per month in addition to service taxes, per tenement. Persons desiring to have accommodation in these tenements and whose income does not exceed Rs. 460 per month may send applications to the Estate Manager so as to reach him on or before Thursday, the 31st March, 1949 in the prescribed form which will be issued to intending applicants personally in the office of the Estate Manager, Bombay, on payment of one anna per form or in a typed application, signed and dated, giving the requisite information which can be obtained from the office of the Estate Manager.

No application will be considered if it is not accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 50.

ESTATE MANAGER.

Office of the
Housing Commissioner,
Military Hutments,
Esplanade Maidan,
Cruickshank Road,
Bombay. -3-1949. 3733

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

S.D. 30

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that Share Certificates Nos 14317 and 7104 in respect of ten ordinary shares Nos. 118151 to 118155 and 491471 to 491475 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. standing in the name of Mohmad Suleman Metar have been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Bombay, No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share Certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 18th March 1949
(Sd.) MOHMAD SULEMAN METAR

451

INDIA PROVIDENT COMPANY LIMITED, CALCUTTA

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy Nos. 55869 & 55870 on the lives of J. S. Rangnekar and A. J. Rangnekar respectively of Savitri Niwas, Hindu Colony, Dadar, Bombay duplicate policies will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

J. B. SEN,
Secretary.

Dated, Calcutta,
The 18th March 1949 456

PUBLIC NOTICES

COLABA LAND & MILL CO. LTD.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that in accordance with resolutions passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company held on the 14th March, 1949, we ceased to be Managing Agents of the Company as from that date.

W. H. BRADY & CO. LTD.,
JOSEPH KAY,
Managing Director.

3729

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED

Registered Office: Bhagirath Palace, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
Head Office: 2, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED will be held at the Head Office of the Bank at 2, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 28th April, 1949 at 4 p.m. to transact the following business:

1. To receive the Report of the Directors and the Audited Balance Sheet as on 31st December, 1948 and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 1948.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect four Directors in the place of
   1. Shri I. P. Goenka
   2. Shri Navinchandra Mafatlal
   3. Shri P. D. Himatsingka
   4. Shri M. L. Shah

   who retire under article 95 of the Articles of the Association of the Bank, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board,
B. T. THAKUR,
General Manager.

Calcutta, dated 14th March, 1949.

N.B.—

(i) The transfer books of the Bank will be closed from Saturday, the 9th April to Thursday, 28th April, 1949, both days inclusive.

(ii) The dividend, when sanctioned, will be payable on or after Friday, the 29th April, 1949, to those shareholders whose names appear in the Register of members on Thursday, the 28th April, 1949.

(iii) Dividend Warrants will be posted to Shareholders at their registered address or in accordance with their mandates. Shareholders are requested to advise changes in their address, if any.

3730

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that P. R. Venkatraman alias Venkat alias Raja son of our client Mr. P. V. Ramaswamy absconded from the house of our client on 7th March, 1949. He (the said P. R. Venkatraman) has no interest or claim in or to any of the moveable or immoveable properties standing in the name of our client and the business carried on by him. Any debts contracted and any dealings effected by him (the said P. R. Venkatraman) will not in any way be binding on or affect our client or his properties.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1949.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM,
Attorneys for Mr. P. V. Ramaswamy

3735

AUCTION SALES

Messrs. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Sunday, 20th March, '49, at 10-30 a.m. at Harishanker Lodge, opp: Charni Rd. Stn., (c/o M/s. Apollo Furnishing Co.), 23, Queens Road, household furniture, radios, AC Refrigerator, table fans AC, steel cupboard, carpets, crockery, linen, motor cars, etc. On view. Auctioneers: MISTRY & CO. (Tel: 22801).

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
SUIT NO 273 OF 1949.

Messrs. MULJI SICKA & CO. carrying on business at Calcutta and at Bombay at Vithalbhai Patel Road outside the Fort of Bombay ... Plaintiffs.

vs.

1. VIJAYSHANKAR MULSHANKAR 2. CHHOTALAL NANALAL SHAH 3. RAMANLAL CHANDULAL PARIKH 4. MOHANLAL RATANCHAND PAREKH 5. CHHOTALAL P. DESAI 6. VASUDEO BHAVE 7. HIRALAL KALIANDAS all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants for themselves and on behalf of the other members of SICKA NAGAR MANDAL all residing at Sicka Nagar Vithalbhai Patel Road Bombay. ... Defendants.

To,
The Members of the Sicka Nagar Mandal, Sicka Nagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay.

Notice under O.I.R. 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to an Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar on the 22nd day of February 1949 in the above suit the plaintiffs abovenamed have been granted leave under Order I Rule 8 of the Civil Procedure Code to file the above suit against the Defendants abovenamed on behalf of themselves and other members of the aforesaid Sicka Nagar Mandal for the following reliefs:—

(1) That it may be declared that the defendants for themselves and on behalf of the other members of the said Mandal have no right to hold meetings in the compound and open spaces of the plaintiffs property or any part thereof which has not been let to the defendants or any of them.

(2) That it may be declared that the defendants by holding meetings in the compound, open space of the plaintiffs property without previous consent of the plaintiffs are making unauthorised and wrongful use of the Plaintiffs' said compound and open spaces of the plaintiffs property and are committing trespass on the said Compound and open spaces of the plaintiffs said property.

(3) That the defendants for themselves and on behalf of the other members of the said Mandal may be restrained by permanent injunction of this Hon'ble Court from holding meetings in the said compound and open spaces of the paintiffs' property or any part thereof which has not been let to the defendants or any of them.

(4) That pending the, hearing and final disposal of the suit the defendants may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court in terms of prayer (3) above.

(5) That the defendants may be decreed and ordered to pay to the plaintiffs the costs of the suit.

(6) That the plaintiffs may be given such further and other reliefs as the nature and circumstances of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the said Suit has been fixed for the 20th day of June 1949.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1949.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd.)
A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR.

This 12th day of March 1949.

Messrs. AMBUBHAI and DIWANJI
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

3742

50% OF PROFIT
will be donated to
MAHA GUJARAT
FAMINE RELIEF FUND

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR
EIGHTH
EXHIBITION
DISPLAYS
NUMEROUS STALLS OF USEFUL AND AND ARTISTIC THINGS and SWADESHI and FOREIGN MACHINERY
NEW TYPES OF ENTERTAINMENT
AZAD MAIDAN,
DHOBI TALAO
Every Day 5 to 11 p.m.
Admission FIVE ANNAS

"B-R" TREATMENT stops lameness from Splints, Spavins, Ringbones, Thickened Tendons, and all hard and semi-hard, bony or fibrous enlargements. It is easy to apply, just paint the affected part with the brush provided.

NO PAIN, NO BLISTER, NO HAIR DISTURBED

Relief from lameness is assured even in cases where the trouble is of long-standing.

On sale at all chemists and stores.

FREE. For our descriptive booklet on lameness which you will find, not only helpful, but interesting and informative, write to:—

Messrs Framjee & Son.
G. P. O. Box 642
Bombay. 1.

THE RADIOL COMPANY
LONDON, S.W. 15

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

INCOME-TAX RETURNS PREPARED AND CLAIMS MADE ON BEHALF OF CONSTITUENTS

Local Head Offices
CALCUTTA-BOMBAY-MADRAS
and over 400 Branches and Sub-offices throughout India Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon
London Office
25 Old Broad Street

Nature's Aid to Beauty

Simple flowers skilfully arranged in the hair can do more for you than any Hair-dressing Salon, when aided by the regular use of

TOMCO COCONUT HAIR OIL & SHAMPOO

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

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INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
(Every seat a cool retreat)
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
also SUNDAY MORN. AT 10.
Another Masterpiece From
The Man Who Gave You,
"MR. DEEDS GOES TO TOWN"
METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER and LIBERTY FILMS present
FRANK CAPRA'S STATE OF THE UNION
SPENCER TRACY
KATHARINE HEPBURN
VAN JOHNSON
Angela LANSBURY Adolphe MENJOU Lewis STONE

DIRECTOR SOHRAB MODI
OFFERS THE SILVER SCREEN
THE SAUCIEST ROMANTIC
COMEDY HIT OF THE YEAR!
DAWLAT
MINERVA'S AVALANCHE OF LAUGHTER
Starring:
MADHUBALA.
MAHIPAL.
E. TARAPORE
and
JANAKI DASS
Story:
ACHARYA
ATRE
Coming Very
Shortly To
4 POPULAR THEATRES IN TOWN
Watch Further Announcements

Swedish Photographic Art Exhibition

An Exhibition of Swedish Photographic Art was opened by the Consul for Sweden in Bombay, Mon. Bertil Thorstenson, at the Bombay Art Society's Salon on Monday, the 14th inst. Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, President of the Bombay Art Society, had extended his patronage to the exhibition and graced the occasion by his presence. Amongst the other distinguished guests were the Consuls for Denmark and Norway and heads of the Swedish Commercial Houses in Bombay. To-day is the last day of the exhibition. A sound film depicting the life and work of the famous Swedish sculptor, Milles, will be shown at 7 p.m. this evening. Picture shows the Consul for Sweden in Bombay with Sir Cowasji Jehangir.

MILL OFFICER SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES

Mr. S. V. Ghate, Labour officer of the Morarji Gokuldas Mill who was stabbed by some miscreants outside the mill compound on Friday, March 11, succumbed to his injuries in the K. E. M. hospital last night.

The Bhoiwada police who are investigating the case stated that the Labour officer was set upon as he was about to enter the mill for his duties. Five persons have already been arrested in this connection and further inquiries are in progress.

To be Released Today at SWASTIK
MEETH BHAKAR
Story-Direction: BHALJI PENDHARKER
Moving Picture of Joint Family Life Among Mahratta Peasants
Starring: Vithal, Chandrakant, Sulochana, Pawar, Anjani, Jaishankar, Bakre Saroj
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Adv.Bkg 10 to 12 and 3 to 6
Maneklal Chunilal Release Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.

REGAL Air-Cooled and Comfortable
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IT'S WANDA AND JOHN... IN A WHACKY, WONDERFUL YARN!
John (Foreign Affair) Lund and wonderful Wanda (Ride the Pink Horse) Hendrix . . . in a comedy riot of love . . . laughs . . . and lucre!
JOHN WANDA BARRY MONTY
LUND · HENDRIX · FITZGERALD · WOOLLEY
"Miss Tatlock's Millions"
with ILKA CHASE · ROBERT STACK
DOROTHY STICKNEY · ELIZABETH PATTERSON
Produced by CHARLES BRACKET · Directed by RICHARD HAYDN
Sunday Morning at 10 a.m. Akim Tamiroff
"WAY OF ALL FLESH" GLADYS GEORGE

OPENING TO-MORROW AT 12-15 P.M.
BOMBAY TALKIES' star Glamorous magnificent Social
featuring:
* KAMINI KAUSHAL
* DEV ANAND
* VEERA
* NAWAB
ZIDDI
Direction: SHAHID LATEEF
Music: KHEMCHAND PRAKASH
Ad. Booking: 9-30 to 12 & 4 to 6
Sat., Sun. 4 Shows: 12-15, 3-15, 6-15, 9-15 P.M.
ROXY
A KAPURCHAND Release

TODAY At 6 Theatres
A DANCE DAMSEL
will step in Your Hearts
with Melodious Music of
CHUNARIA
Direction: RAVINDRA DAVE
Music: HANSA RAI BAHEL
Photography: HANSRAJ PATEL.
Audiography: MEHRA
*ing: MANORAMA, WASTL
RANDHIR, SOPHIA & CUCKOO.
EXCELSIOR—NATIONAL—BROADWAY
Ad. Booking 9-30 to 1 and 3 to 7.
CITY-LIGHT—NEPTUNE

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Vad 4, 2005.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 17, 1368.
Parsi: Mener 17, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-45 a.m. Sunset: 6-49 p.m.
Hightide: 02-02, 14-48
Lowtide: 08-16, 20-36.

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: 'On the Sacredness of the Pledge' is the subject of Study Class today, at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building opp. Flora Fountain.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER: The Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 13, today (Friday), at 7-01 a.m. (B. T.), i.e. 6-30 a.m. (S. T.), at Chanji Road Junction Grant Road and go round with them in the Ward.

BOMBAY YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION: Annual Public Meeting. Lady Masani will preside, Speaker: Mr. J. Ava, Sheriff of Bombay will speak, 6 p.m.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION: Meeting of Executive Committee at Servants of India Society, 6-30 p.m.

VANI VIHAR VIDYALAYA: Sri Vadiraja and Vyasaraja Punyatithi will be celebrated at the Vidyalaya premises, Bhimani Street, Matunga, G. I. P., today, Puja, at 7-30 a.m., and Lecture, at 8 p.m.

DASTURJI BODE'S LECTURE: Today (Friday), at Petit Fasai Atash Kadeh, New Marine Lines, celebration of Fasai Gatha-Gahambar, Jashan at 5-30 p.m. Gatha Ramoonagi, at 6-30 p.m., followed by Dastur Bode's lecture on "Philosophy of the Spenta Mainyu Gatha".

'INTERNATIONAL' SPELLING BEE: The finals of the 'International' Spelling Bee contest conducted by All-India Radio, Bombay, will be broadcast, today, at 10 p.m. Members of the Indian Team will meet the New Zealand Team and Mr. Clave H. Timberland (U. S. Consul), will preside. This can be heard on 353 and 61.48 metres.

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED: A Branch of this Bank was opened at Delhi at Bahmeran, Chandni Chowk, on the 10th March, 1949.

CITY ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE: A certificate distribution ceremony has been organised under the auspices of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee, Bombay, on 19th inst., at 9-0 p.m., at Sewree. Mr. V. R. Tulia, Chairman Schools Committee, presiding.

EDUCATIONAL FILMS OF INDIA: Free demonstration for adults only of films on matters of moment" at 91, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay 6, tomorrow (Saturday), at 7 p.m. (S. T.).

F. S. U. will screen the well-known Soviet films "Triumph of Youth" in technicolour and "Young Talent" at Kohinoor Cinema, Dadar (B. B. & C. I.), on Sunday, (March 20) 1949 at 10 a.m.

MUSIC AT KING'S CIRCLE GARDEN: Indian Music at Kings Circle Garden, Bombay on Sunday, the 20th March, 1949, from 5-30 to 7-30 p.m., by Mr. J. D. Jaokar.

UNITED NATION'S CHILDREN FUND: The contributions received for the United Nations' appeal for Children Fund, Bombay Provincial Branch, now amount to Rs. 46,308/6.

Bombay Suburban And Thana Local Boards

The Collector of Bombay Suburban District will be considered to be the Collector in respect of the Bombay Suburban District declared to be a district for the purposes of the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923, while the Collector of the Thana District will be considered to be Collector in respect of the Thapa District declared to be a district for the purposes of the Act.

Literate Adults Get Certificates

Literacy certificates were distributed to newly literate adults at Naigaon on Tuesday under the Presidentship of Mr. K. T. Mantri.

Mr. Mantri said, "Majority of the labourers stay in Naigaon, and the fact that they are becoming literate speedily is a real sign of the coming of 'People's Raj.' Our country is ruled by the representatives of the people. It is the foremost duty of labour class people to see that their representatives are doing real good to the people. The labourers must try to be real citizens of our country, by being able to read and write and think for themselves. The Bombay City Adult Education Committee is trying to see some more literate adults.

Mr. P. T. Borale, Mr. V. Y. Mohile also spoke on the occasion. Nearly 350 literate adults were present to receive their certificates.

All-India Samasta Nagar Conference

Raj Ratna Shree Ramanlal Vasantlal Desai, retired Sir Suba Saheb, Baroda State and now President, Public Service Commission will preside over the Second Session of the Conference to be held at Ajmer on 12 and 13 April. The inauguration ceremony will be performed by Sjt. Nilambhai C. Buch, Regional Officer, and Joint Secretary, Ministry of States, Government of India.

SHETH SHEWAKRAM, J. P. and Hon. Magistrate son of Sheth KISHENCHAND CHELLARAM expired in Bombay on 15th morning of heart-failure. He was managing the whole business all over India and also in U.S.A. U.K., China, Japan and other countries. Mr. SHEWAKRAM was 42 when he expired. He leaves behind a widow, two sons, and four daughters. The House of Kishenchand Chellaram is well-known house for philanthropy. The Silk Market remained closed today in honour of the deceased.

Radio

BOMBAY, Friday, March 18
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Vinod Kumar 7-45 Gottuwadyam Recital 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Y. T. Parvatev 8-45 News (G).
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 1-0 News (G) 1-10 Mixed Melodies 1-30 News (E) 1-40 London Symphony Orchestra.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
4-20 p.m. School Broadcast 5-0 B. N. Lonkadi 5-15 D. M. Marulekar 9-45 Vinod Kumar (Vocal music) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Mangala Ranade 6-30 Y. T. Parvatev 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Gottuwadyam Par Puria 7-30 Nagrik Shikshan 7-45 Darya Geeten 8-0 Shankarlal Bhatt (Duha recitals) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Ponnuswami 8-45 Master Kasambhai 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Vinod Kumar 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 For the Universities 10-0 George Bennett and his Band.
VARIATIONS.
353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-45 a.m. News (K) 8-0 Mangala Ranade 8-15 News (H) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Violin Par Bhairavi.
353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Mangala Ranade 1-30 Mixed Melodies 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Mahila Mandal 2-20 Violin Recital.
353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. M. V. Sarat (Violin recital) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners Interval on Short Wave 61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s) 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 B. N. Lonkadi 9-0 D. M. Marulkar 9-15 News (H) 9-30 Master Kasambhai 10-0 International Spelling Bee Test Match: Final Round 10-30 Y. T. Parvatev.
BARODA, Friday, March 18.
250 m. 1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Saj Sangeet 7-45 Gujarati Bhajano 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Krishnarao Kolhapure (Been recital) 8-30 Hiralal Nakshigara (Gujarati Geeto) 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Interlude 6-15 For Rural Areas 6-30 Variety 7-0 Hiralal Nakshigara (Gujarati songs) 7-15 Krishnarao Kolhapure (Been recital) 7-30 Vipin Trivedi (Gujarati songs) 7-45 Topic of the Day 7-55 Samuha Geeto 8-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 8-15 News (G) 8-30 National Programme 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Vipin Trivedi (Gujarati songs) 9-30 Apni Farmaish (Gujarati song) 10-0 Hiralal Nakshigara (Vocal music).

Freedom Group Condoles Mrs. Naidu's Death

This meeting of the Committee of Management of the Freedom Group, records its deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of Shrimati Sarojini Naidu, the doyen of Indian womanhood, who by her inderaigable and invaluable fight, for the freedom of the Motherland not only endeared herself to all in the country but courageously voicing the truth about India abroad raised the prestige of India in the international sphere. Poet and Patriot, writer and wit, a star of the first magnitude in the Indian firmament has set for ever.

This meeting conveys the heartfelt sympathy of the Group to the family of the deceased as well as to her colleagues with whom she stood shoulder to shoulder for the emancipation of with the country from the foreign yoke.

GOVERNOR AT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Sir Maharaj Singh, the Governor of Bombay who presided over the annual general meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce snapped with the vice-president of the Chamber on Thursday.

TEACHERS DOING PRIVATE TUITION

Detailed Register To Be Maintained

Heads of non-Government Secondary schools will, in future, not be allowed to do any private tuition and other teachers will be able to do such tuition only for two hours a day engaging only five pupils during that period. The limit of five pupils applies to the whole period of tuition in the day. These decisions were taken by the Government of Bombay on the recommendation of the Secondary Schools Committee (Ghate-Parulekar Committee). The Government has directed that preferably the Schools themselves should try to provide extra tuition for the benefit of backward pupils.

Teachers must obtain previous permission of the Head Master before undertaking any tuition. They should give the necessary information to the Head Master who should keep a register of the tuition work done by all members of the staff showing the names of the pupils, the standards in which they are studying and the remuneration for each tuition. This register should be signed by the teachers concerned and the Head Master should furnish copies of the register every month to the Educational Inspector of the Division. The register should be open to inspection by the Inspecting Officer.

The Government has decided that coaching classes conducted directly or indirectly by the teachers should be prohibited and no recognised school should be allowed to accommodate such classes in their buildings. When the number of pupils taking private tuition exceeds five, it will be considered a coaching class.

NATIONALISM THROUGH HINDUSTHANI ALONE

Saiyuddin's Address To Hindusthani Classes

"Hindustani is the only language which would breed nationalism in India. We must equip ourselves with the necessary knowledge of that language," said Mr. K. Saiyuddin, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay, inaugurating the Hindustani Training Classes for teachers under the auspices of the BPCC last Tuesday.

DEMAND FOR CITIZENS' MEETING

With a view to sending a requisition to the Sheriff to convene public meetings to mourn the deaths of H.E. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Messrs K. F. Nariman, S. A. Brelvi, B. G. Horniman and K. P. Khadilkar, a meeting of prominent citizens will be held under the Chairmanship of His Worship the Mayor in the Mayor's room Bombay Municipal Corporation, today (Friday) at 4-00 p.m. (B.T.) i.e. 4-40 p.m. (S.T.).

UNITED NATIONS' APPEAL FOR CHILDREN

The following further donations received for the United Nations' Appeal for Children are acknowledged with thanks by the Provincial Branch:—

Rs. 1,001 each: Sir Chunilal B. Mehta and Lady Homi Mehta and Family. Rs. 1,000 each: Western India Match Co. Ltd. and Mr and Mrs J. K. Mehta, Rs. 500 each: Gaikwad Mills, Ltd. Navsari Cotton and Silk Mills Ltd, Mr A A Jasdanwalla, Mr Mohanlal Maganlal and H E Rani Maharaj Singh, Rs 209/6: Second instalment from school children, through Lady Masani, Rs. 201 Mr and Mrs K Limji and Family in memory of their son Sohrab, Rs. 200 each: Messrs Higgins (Eastern) Ltd and Messrs Ali Mahomed Mecklai and Co Rs. 150: Messrs H. M. Mehta and Co. Rs. 118/14 —Amalgamated Chemical and Dye Stuff Co Ltd, Rs. 101 each: H H The Maharaja of Idar, National Garage Ltd, Mr and Mrs. Kharshedji Limji Trustees of the late Sohrab K Limji Charity Trust, Mr and Mrs J P Lentin, The Asiatic Automobiles and Dharamtar Motor Stores, Rs. 100 each: China Trading and Industrial Development Corporation Ltd, though Consul for China, Sir Suleman Cassim Mitha and Sir Behram N Karanjia. Amounts less that Rs. 100 each: Rs. 416. Acknowledged previously: Rs. 37,304/2. Total: Rs. 46,308/6.

Contributions to the fund can be sent to the Hon. Treasurers, U.N.A.C. Fund c/o the Red Cross Office, 141, Mint Road, Bombay.

Stock Taking Of Cloth Godowns

In order to teake a physical verification of the stocks of cloth in Government godowns, it is proposed to stop issues of cloth to approved retail cloth dealers in Greater Bombay for six days, from March 24, 1949. Retail dealers have, therefore, been advised to obtain in time and hold sufficient stocks of cloth. It is possible that in some cases coupon-holders may not be able to secure their requirement during this short period.

Assembly Bye-Election Dates

The Governor of Bombay has fixed dates for two by-elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

In the case of the Bombay City-Byculla and Parel General Urban constituency, the last date for filing nominations is March 25, while the polling will take place on April 25. Votes will be counted on April 28. The by-election was caused on account of the death of Dr R. K. Shirodkar.

In the Railway Unions constituency, polling will take place on April 8 while the last date for filing nominations is March 25. Votes will be counted on April 14.

H. E. GASTON

HERBERT E. Gaston, new Chairman of the United States Export-Import Bank. A Vice-President of the Bank since 1945, when it was the only American agency lending money to war-torn countries. Mr. Gaston succeeds Mr. William McChesney Martin who has been appointed by President Truman as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Now 67, Mr Gaston brings to his office a long experience in high level public service as a newspaper editor, a U. S. Treasury Department official and most recently as a director of the Bank.

BOMBAY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

At the annual general meeting of the Society held on 30th November 1948, it was decided to celebrate Silver Jubilee of the Society in 1950. The Society was established on Saturday, (25th April, 1925), and in spite of the many vicissitudes it has done much to excite interest in Indian History, and particularly in the history and antiquities of Bombay and the country round about. The 25 years of its existence have, therefore, been 25 years of progress.

A tentative programme has been drawn up which consists of 3-days celebration: inauguration, lectures, reading of papers, exhibition of Bombay material, excursions to historic sites round about Bombay, and social functions, also the publication of commemorative volume, and a souvenir.

Members wishing to present papers on any phase of Bombay history are inviteid to communicate with the General Editor at the Prince of Wales Museum. All papers read on the occasion will be published in a special volume.

WEATHER

WEATHER CHART

POONA, March 17. (API.) Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours: total rainfall from 1st December 1 48 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 17th March 1949.

Ahmedabad 89 65 0 1 minus 0.2 Bangalore 96 72 0 0.5 minus 0.6 Baroda 100 62 0 0.1 — Belgaum 97 59 0 0.1 minus 0.5 BOMBAY 89 69 0 0 minus 0.3 Calcutta 94 66 0 0.1 minus 2.3 Cherrapunji 72 54 0 3.0 minus 1.4 Colombo 88 77 0 14.6 plus 0.5 Darjiling 56 40 0 2.2 minus 0.7 Dehra Dun 79 55 0 7.5 plus 0.9 Delhi 89 56 / 0.9 minus 1.7 Hyderabad (Dn) 101 70 0 0 minus 1.3 Jubbulpore 92 53 0 1.1 minus 1.2 Lahore 88 43 0 3.5 plus 0.5 Lucknow 86 55 0 1.4 minus 0.4 Madras 96 77 0 1.7 minus 5.7 Mahableswar 89 69 0 0 minus 0.6 Marmagao 88— 0 0 minus 0.3 Nagpur 98 60 0 0.1 minus 1.7 Ootacamund 78 50 0 1.9 Patna 87 55 0 3.9 plus 2.1 Poona 101 59 0 0 minus 0.3 Sholapur 103 68 0 minus 0.9 Simla 61 46 0 7.2 minus 0.5

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, March 17 (API): Following is the daily All-India weather summary for Thursday, the 17th March 1949.

Weather has been dry over the country except for local light showers in Malabar.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over the region from Berar and south Rajputana to Assam.

Forecast valid until the evening of 18th: Scattered showers are likely in and near the hills of the East Punjab and the west United Provinces and in Malabar.

Night temperatures will rise in Rajputana, the United Provinces, Madhya Bharat and Bhopal and the northern districts of the Central Provinces.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre near lat. 12 degrees south and long. 149 degrees 5 inches east, west of New Guinea, in Pacific, about 5560 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the meteorological office, Poona at 03 hrs. 57 mts. (IST) on Thursday the 17th March 1949.

CONFERENCE OF ALL RELIGIONS

BOMBAY, March 17.
Under the auspices of Hindi Tatwaman Prachar Samati of Ahmedabad, second session of All-Religions Conference Dharma Parishad, will be held from 23rd to 27th April, 1949, for five days in Bombay. Sir S. Radhakrishnan will preside over the conference on the opening day.

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3RD WEEK OF GLORY For PRAKASH Pictures Lyrical Hit.

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Director: SHANTI KUMAR

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An Evergreen Release.

FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

Spencer Tracy and Katherine Hepburn almost make the White House in Frank Capra's "State Of The Union".

'STATE OF THE UNION'

At The Metro

"State of the Union" has been transferred to the screen by Frank Capra, and with the aid of a stellar cast, emerges at the Metro Theatre from Friday every bit as timely and witty as did the original Lindsay-Crouse satire on today's front page morals and manners which packed them in on Broadway for 765 performances, ran away with the Pulitzer Prize and followed up with similar success in three road companies.

A noteworthy collection of screen personalities Spencer-Tracy, Katharine Hepburn, Van Johnson, Angela Lansbury, Adolphe Menjou and Lewis Stone—have the time of their respective acting careers in this story of a black horse candidate for the White House whose principals of integrity are supported by his staunch wife but come close to being sidetracked under the influence of the owner of a chain of newspapers who is as dazzling as she is rich and power-mad.

Tracy is the self-made airplane tycoon who stumps the country as a champion of the underdog with as assorted an entourage as you could ever hope to meet, among them Miss Hepburn, the wife with whom he is on cool terms but who is persuaded to accompany her husband on his nationwide tour for the sake of appearances. Then there are Miss Lansbury, as the shrewd newspaper publisher who hopes not only to put Tracy into the White House but to establish herself there as well; Van Johnson as the glib campaign manager who knows which side his ballot is buttered on; and Adolphe Menjou as the harried political boss constantly on the verge of a case of ulcers as the result of having to placate the two rival ladies.

A great deal happens in the way of excitement, frenzied drama, romantic conflict and hilarious uproar before Miss Hepburn outgusses and outsmarts Miss Lansbury, and Mr. Tracy is persuaded to do the right thing by his wife as well as by his country, and it all adds up to unflagging and wonderously funny entertainment.

It would be hard to conceive of a more spirited or more finished cast than was selected for this M-G-M Liberty films production. The starring honours are evenly divided between its illustrious principals, with excellent supporting contributions by Howard Smith, Charles Dingle, Maidel Tunder, Raymond Walburn, Margaret Hamilton and Art Baker.

"MISS TATLOCK'S MILLIONS"

At The Regal

Charles Brackett has done it again! Brackett, remembered for his outstanding success with "The Emperor Waltz" and "A Foreign Affair", among others, now adds "Miss Tatlock's Millions" to his enviable record of hits. The Paramount picture, showing at the Regal Theatre next week, bids fair to out-laugh every film of this or any other year.

The film, which co-stars John Lund, Wanda Hendrix, Barry Fitzgerald and Monty Woolley, is comedian Richard Haydn's first directorial effort. Haydn not only does a brilliant job of it, but also contributes an uproarious bit under the cast pseudonym of Richard Rancyd.

"Miss Tatlock's Millions" tells the very funny story of what happens when a fortune is inadvertently bequeathed to the family nit-wit, who is believed to be living under the care of Barry Fitzerald in Hawaii. Unknown to the family, the heir has been missing for two years, during which time his irresponsible caretaker has been happily receiving his salary checks. When it becomes necessary to produce his charge, Barry persuades John Lund to impersonate him.

Lund's role, which calls for him to alternate between being himself and acting the simpleton, plus having to acquit himself romantically, is even a better one than he had in "A Foreign Affair". When he falls in love with his "Sister" (Wanda Hendrix), some entirely unforeseen complications develop, including a fight with Stack.

Monty Woolley, appearing for the first time since his success in "The Bishop's Wife" plays a caustic, insulting uncle who will stop at nothing to win the bankroll. Dorothy Stickney, now playing on Broadway in "Life With Mother", portrays a bewildered aunt who also wants her share of the family funds. Ilka Chase, as Robert Stack's conniving mother, lends a breezy air to the film, which abounds in laugh-provoking situations.

AT SWEDISH ART EXHIBITION

An artist's view of Ingrid Bergman in pensive mood.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

REGAL:
"MISS TATLOCK'S MILLIONS" starring John Lund and Wanda Hendrix.

NEW EMPIRE:
"WHEN MY BABY SMILES AT ME" starring Betty Grable and Dan Dailey.

STRAND:
"IT HAPPENED ON 5TH AVENUE" starring Don DeFore, Gale Storm and Victor Moore.

METRO:
"STATE OF THE UNION" starring Spencer Tracy, Van Johnson and Katharine Hepburn.

PARADISE:
"THE SWORDSMAN" starring Larry Parks and Ellen Drew.

BANDRA TALKIES:
From Saturday 19 to Tuesday 22: "ALBUQUERQUE" starring Randolph Scott and Barbara Britton. From Wednesday 23 to Friday 25: "CAPTAIN BLOOD" starring Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland.

"WHEN MY BABY SMILES AT ME"

At New Empire

In response to the hearty acclaim that greeted their appearance in "Mother Wore Tights", Betty Grable and Dan Dailey are again teamed in "When My Baby Smiles At Me" Twentieth Century-Fox's newest musical hit photographed in color by Technicolor.

The picture is based on Braodway's famous romantic drama about show business and gives the screen its first story of show people as they really are. A warm, heart-tugging story of the flamboyant life and love of a stage couple when burlesque was at its greatest, "When My Baby Smiles At Me" is a good vehicle for the song-and-dance talents of its stars George Jessel, produced the film which was directed by Walter Lang.

Betty Grable is seen as "Bonny Kane", the beautiful burlesque soubrette, whose devotion to a lovable but undependable comic, with talents far outstripping his sobriety, is the theme of the story. In singing, dancing and acting, Betty is at her best in this role, with her "What Did I Do," number. While Dan Dailey has plenty of opportunity to use his nimble feet in this film, his role of "Skid" provides a dramatic field day for the actor who won an Academy Award nomination before he soared to stardom as the screen's new dancing sensation.

Grable and Dailey are supported by a cast which includes Jack Oakie in the jaunty role of "Bozo", the burlesque comedian; June Havoc, who plays the role of Betty's chorus friend; Richard Arlen as the wealthy rancher who almost marries Betty after her divorce from Dan; and Jimmy Gleason, as the sympathetic stage manager. Lamar Trotti wrote the script from Elizabeth Reinhardt's adaptation of a play by Goerge Manker Watters and Arthur Hopkins.

Charles Ruggles is lending a helping hand to Ann Harding in "It Happened On Fifth Avenue".

"IT HAPPENED ON 5TH AVENUE"

At Strand

Don De Fore, Ann Harding, Gale Storm and Victor Moore are starred in Allied Artists Production, "It Happened on 5th Avenue". What happens in the picture is perhaps nothing out of the way. It could happen in real life in any part of the globe. It is the story of little people battling courageously against the forces of evil. The burden of the theme is: "a house is what its occupants make it". There is a second lesson which the theme drives home to the audience: "to be without friends is a serious form of poverty".

Victor Moore is a lovable hobo who specialises in solving his housing problem by merely moving into a palatial mansion when its owners, who have more money than anything else, move out. His ways have repercussions that lead to very comic situations.

Betty Grable and Dan Dailey in "When My Baby Smiles At Me".

AGRICULTURAL DEBTORS' RELIEF ACT

High Court's Jurisdiction To Entertain Suit Discussed

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Messrs. Nagarmal Surajmal .... Appellants (Plaintiffs)

vs.

Gotulal Laxminarayan ..... Respondent (Defendant)

This was an appeal from an order of Mr. Justice Coyajee dismissing a Summons for Judgment taken out by the plaintiffs on the ground that the defendant being a resident of Chalisgaon and being a "debtor" within the meaning of the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act of 1947, the High Court had no jurisdiction to try this suit.

On behalf of the appellants it was contended that though the defendant might be a "debtor" within the meaning of the Act, the High Court had jurisdiction because the Act did not apply to Bombay city.

Interpreting sections 1 (2) and 19 in the light of the general scheme of the Act, Their Lordships held that since the Act did not apply to Bombay city the High Court undoubtedly had jurisdiction to entertain the suit, but that the High Court would have no jurisdiction to try the two preliminary issues which arose under that Act viz. whether the defendant was a "debtor", and if so whether his debts exceeded Rs. 15,000, which would determine whether or not the defendant was entitled to the benefit of the Act. If the defendant failed upon these two preliminary issues, the proceedings would revert to the High Court. Their Lordships therefore set aside the order of the trial judge and transferred the suit to the Court of the Civil Judge (Junior Division) Chalisgaon to try those two issues, but made no other order on the summons, save that all costs were to be costs in the cause.

Mr. S. A. Desai instructed by Messrs. Raghawiya Nagindas and Co. appeared for the appellants.

Mr. J. S. Dowda instructed by Messrs. Nandlal and Co. appeared for the respondent.

Free Studentships To Sufferers Of Disturbances

Under a scheme sanctioned last year the Government of Bombay has been giving in certain districts, free-studentships to students belonging to the families who had lost heavily in the disturbances of February, 1948. One of the conditions of this concession was that the total annual income, from all sources, of a family should not be more than Rs. 1,000. The Government has now increased this income limit to Rs. 2,400.

Mrs. Miranda's Statement Still Missing From File

FURTHER HEARING IN MORARKA CASE: FINANCE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL EXAMINED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The recorded statement of Mrs. Miranda, which was dramatically found missing from the file of the Counsel for the Prosecution yesterday during the hearing of the "Morarka Bribery Case," was still untraced this morning when the proceedings resumed in the Esplanade Court.

Deputy Inspector Mistry of the Anti-Corruption Branch again affirmed before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, that the document could not be found.

FINANCE DEPT. SECRETARY'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Venkatappayya, Secretary to the Finance Department of the Government of Bombay, was examined by Mr. Boowariwala, Counsel for the Prosecution, for nearly thirty minutes this morning.

A crowded court heard him narrate what happened at an interview Inspector Miranda and another officer of the Anti-Corruption Branch had with him at the Secretariat. Mr. Venkatappayya said that under instructions from Government he had called the ACB officials to hand over to them charge in the investigations in connection with the case against Gokulchand Morarka under the Demonetisation Ordinance.

Mrs. Miranda was again cross-examined by Mr. K. M. Munshi, Counsel for the Defence.

As soon as Mrs. Miranda stepped into the witness box, Mr. Munshi asked her: Do you know Mrs. Saldanha of "Court Royal", Christ Church Road? The building is next to yours, I understand.

Witness: It is a new name to me. I do not know her.

Question: Do you know Mr. C. L. Oscar?

Answer: I know him. He lives in that same building.

Mr. Munshi: Do you know Mr. Aristotle (Loud Laughter in Court).

Mr. Munshi said he was not referring to the Greek Philosopher but to one Mr. Aristotle who was her neighbour.

Mrs. Miranda replied "No".

Question: Mr. C. A. Oston? Answer No.

Witness also said in answer to another question that she did not know Rao Saheb Karnik, retired police officer, who lived on the second floor of the building.

Mr. Munshi: Are you prepared to deny that all these persons have telephones in their flats.

Answer: I do not know that.

Mr. Munshi: I put it to you that when Damjibhai was sitting there with you you went out to one of your upper floors and sent a telephone message to your husband.

Mrs. Miranda said it was not true.

Mr. Boowariwala, Counsel for the Prosecution, sought permission to call Mr. Venkatappayya, Finance Secretary to the Bombay Government, to the witness box.

Answering Mr. Boowariwala's questions, Mr. Venkatappayya said he had been in the Indian Civil Service for nearly 16 years, eight of which he had spent in the Finance Department of the Bombay Government.

Mr. Boowariwala: Do you remember that in January 1948 in pursuance of an intimation from the Registrar of Companies you handed over charge of investigation in the demonetisation case to the Anti-Corruption Branch?

Answer: Yes. I handed over the charge to Deputy Commissioner Morey and Inspector Miranda of the ACB.

Question: Were the developments in the case reported to you from time to time?

Mr. Venkatappayya replied that on one occasion the developments were reported to him. He recalled the instance. It was sometime after the first week of March 1948.

Question: Did anyone come to you on that occasion?

A.C.B. OFFICIALS SENT FOR

Witness said that under instructions from the Government he had sent for some ACB officials in connection with the case. They were Superintendent Bashiruddin and Inspector Miranda who saw him at the Secretariat.

Mr. Boowariwala asked what happened at the interview.

The Defence Counsel objected to the question on the ground that it was not relevant under any section of the Evidence Act.

The Court overruled the objection and Mr. Venkatappayya proceeded to say that he passed on to the two officers the instructions he had received in connection with the demonetisation case. He impressed on the officers the need for careful investigation a it was one of the most important cases. He told them to put their heart and soul into the investigation.

Witness said: "Mr. Miranda told me he had actually been approached by Gokulchand Morarka who tried to induce him to hush up the case, the inducement being that Morarka would use his influence with the Government of India to ensure that Mr. Miranda would secure a particular job which he had applied for. That job was connected with the railway police. Mr. Miranda added that he had naturally resisted the offer. This was in support of the fact that he was putting his heart and soul into the investigations."

Asked whether he had made any record of the interview in his diary or anywhere, Mr. Venkatappayya said he had with him the letter of instructions received from the Government in connection with the demonetisation case.

THREE MORE WITNESSES

After the cross-examination of witnesses by the Defence Counsel three more witnesses were examined on behalf of the prosecution by Mr. Boowariwala. They were Mr. G. J. Farias, Manager of the Hotel DeLamar, Deepak Mahal, Bombay, Mr. Hilaray Sarao, sepoy in the office of Thomas Brothers at Byculla and Mr. Atmaram Mangesh Pandit, a clerk in the Anti-Corruption Branch Office.

Mr. Farias stated that his hotel was situated on the first floor of Deepak Mahal. On the 4th floor of the building was the office of the Anti-Corruption Branch. On May 4th at about 8-30 p.m. when the witness was standing in the corridor on the first floor, he saw Mr. Miranda and the two accused coming down from the 4th floor. When all the three came near him, the witness said, Mr. Miranda introduced him to both the accused. They all then went away.

Hilray Sarao said that on May 4th or 5th last year, Mrs. Miranda and the second accused came to his master's office when he was alone between 12 and 1 at noon. Mrs. Miranda telephoned from the office to some one. After she talked for a little time accused Damjibhai took the phone from her and talked for about five minutes. The witness could not follow as to what Damjibhai was talking on the phone but he heard the words "Who is speaking?"—"Miranda"—"come down". After their telephone talks were over, both Mrs. Miranda and the accused went away.

At this stage the case was adjourned till April 12 when the defence witnesses will be examined.

POX IN CITY AND DISTRICTS

Sixteen Districts, besides Bombay City, reported smallpox cases during the week ended March 5. Out of the 162 deaths due to this disease in the Province, Ahmedabad and Bombay city reported 73 and 24 respectively.

Four Talukas in West Khandesh District were affected by Plague and out of the 40 cases admitted in the Mobile Hospital Unit opened at Nandurbar 37 were discharged cured.

The following is the health condition report of the Province for the week:

PLAGUE:—Plague figures in the province were 62 cases and 27 deaths as against 110-29 reported in the previous week and 129-34 revised. Figures by districts were West Khandesh 41-13 as against 73-16 reported and 86-21 revised; Satara 7-7 as against 1-0; Bijapur 6-6 as against nil; East Khandesh 3-0 as against 8-2 reported and 10-2 revised; Sholapur 2-0 as against 2-0; Poona 2-1 as against 4-0 reported and 8-0 revised and Bombay City 1-0 as against nil.

Plague was prevalent in Nandurbar, Shahada Taluka and Sakri talukas of West Khandesh district. The Public Health staff performed 9,604 inoculations, disinfected 355 houses and fumigated 3,504 rat burrows in the district. Forty plague cases were admitted in the Mobile Hospital Unit opened at Nandurbar and 37 were discharged cured. The staff of the Plague Organisation which is at present stationed in Nandurbar taluka, is carrying out anti-plague measures side by side with the experimental work with DDT. The staff has done disinfectation with DDT of 1,234 houses in 12 villages.

Anti-plague measures are in progress in other areas also.

The total number of anti-plague inoculations performed in the province was 15,666 which brings the progressive total from January 1 to 147,808.

CHOLERA—The district of East Khandesh had three cases and three deaths as against 1-1 reported in the previous week. Other districts were free from the disease.

The total number of anti-cholera inoculations performed in the province was 3,789 which brings the progressive total, from January 1, to 58,575.

SMALLPOX—Smallpox figures in the province were 550 cases and 162 deaths as against 384-137 reported in the previous week and 569-183 revised. Figures by districts were Ahmedabad 152-73; Broach 72-8; Panch Mahals 57-12; Kaira 39-6; Ahmednagar 37-11; East Khandesh 28-6; Sholapur 24-3; West Khandesh 18-4; Satara 13-1; Bijapur 11-2; Ratnagiri 8-0; Dharwar 5-0; Nasik 4-2; Poona 3-1; Bombay Suburban 1-0; Surat 1-9 and Bombay City 77-24.

Ahmedabad city reported 72 cases and 54 deaths. Thirty-two vaccinators are carrying out vaccination work in the city and 847 primary and 8,063 revaccinations were performed.

In Kaira district, Umreth town had 21 cases and four deaths. The vaccination work is in progress in all districts of the province.

The total figures of primary and revaccinations performed in the Province were 16,003 and 42,241, which bring the progressive total, from January 1, to 152,327 and 195,427 respectively.

The Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, supplied 174,780 doses of smallpox vaccine lymph to the different parts of the Province.

The number of samples analysed at the Public Health Laboratory, Poona, was 759, of which 189 were for bacteriological and 570 for chemical examination. The number of food samples analysed was 244, of which 114 were found to be non-genuine.

Ninety cases were filed under the Food Adulteration Act in the Province. Of the 36 cases in which convictions were obtained 32 were of milk, three of butter and one of ghee. A fine of Rs. 1,635 was recovered.

Lokashala Qualification For Primary Teachers

The Government of Bombay has directed that the candidates who failed in the School Leaving Certificate Examination but who have been awarded Lokashala certificates during the years 1943-48 should be held eligible for appointment as Primary school teachers and also for admission to the second year training class of Primary Training Colleges. Such candidates will be treated as full-trained teachers after one year's training.

Bombay Meets Baroda In Ranji Trophy Final

FORMIDABLE BATTING STRENGTH OF RIVALS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay will once again meet her old rivals Baroda at the Brabourne Stadium tomorrow in the final of the Ranji Trophy for the Cricket Championship for India. For the first time in their several encounters, however, the two teams will meet in the finals. Th changed system of having the Ranji Trophy on an open bases irrespective of the geographical location makes such a thing possible as in the former years this match would have been for the Talim Trophy awarded to the winners of the Western Zone.

Whatever the final result of the match, the encounter should prove to be interesting as both the sides have considerable talent. Whereas the accent in the home team's composition is on youth the visitors have put their faith in experienced campaigners no longer in the flush of their youth. Amir Elahi and Nimbalkar might still take us back a few years by giving us some brilliant performances.

Whereas the bowling strength of the Baroda side appears to be both varied and sound, for they have Shinde and Amir Elahi to spin the ball while Schoni can exploit the new ball and Hazare can keep his end going for quite some time with the old as well as with the new ball, Bombay has only Phadkar as a wicket-taker in the side. Other stock-bowlers Umrigar, Ramchand and Irani, however, should be able to keep the other end going and what Bombay lacks in variety she will make good with youth of which she has plenty.

Run getting appears to present no problem at all to either side. Bombay still flushing with her creditable performances at Calcutta, Madras and Poona will be playing her first Ranji Trophy match on her home ground during this season. Baroda, on the other had have Hyderabad and Holkar in their bag and although they did not fare quite happily at Hyderabad, their victory over Holkar was quite decisive.

The Baroda side has not yet been announced but is likely to be the same that beat Holkar at Indore a few days back. The Bombay team which has been announced is as follows:

K. C. Ibrahim (Capt.) B. R. Irani, M. K. Mantri, Uday Merchant, P. R. Umrigar, D. G. Phadkar, K. M. Rangnekar, G. Ramchand, M. N. Raiji, M. M. Dalvi, and K. K. Tarapore. Reserves—N. H. Colah, M. M. Mohiddin, P. J. Dickinson and P. V. Gupte.

The umpires will be Messrs V. K. Sinha and M. G. Vijayasarathy.

The hours of play will be 10-45 to 12-45; 1-45 to 3-45; 4-5 to 5-5.

TATA'S DRAW WITH DOCKYARD

Penalty Bully Wasted In Provincial Hockey

BOMBAY, Thursday.

It was mainly due to some splendid goal-keeping by Borthwick in Dockyard's goal and failure on the part of Tata's forwards that the Tata's were deprived of victory. Tata's are by the way the holders of the Provincial Hockey Championship. A goalless draw resulted, even though extra time proved of no avail.

Tata's side was packed with hockey stars of note Gentle, Perumal, Lawrie Fernandes, Leo Pinto, but today's game were marred with some ugly incidents chief offenders being Perumal and Djego Fernandes. It was rather a surprise to find Ferrao playing at extreme right for Tata's.

Dockyard today have to thank their goalkeeper, Borthwick for the wonderful anticipation and fearless display. He tackled right at the top of the semi-circle. Middlecoat was splendid as pivot and helped the defence considerably. McMurray commanded respect as full back. Ivor Abraham worked hard to score but he was crowded out by a superior defence.

John Braz D'Souza, suspended umpire by the B.P.H.A. returned to hockey circles and refereed the very first game on the Bombay Gymkhana Ground. The ban on him only applies to the Association Ground. He gave a good account of himself as usual otherwise the game would have got out of control. Joseph was the other Umpire, who kept pace with his colleague.

Tata's dominated play in the opening half and should have scored on two occasions. Coutinho missed a golden opportunity in the opening stages of play when he had only the goalie to encounter but Borthwick in goal brought, of a grand save. Again Joe D'Mello missed a glorious chance but once again Borthwick saved while swinging his stick. No score resulted in the first-half Dockyard's attack being rather poor to make much of an impression.

The second period was more lively and tempers rose, but as I have said the referees kept the game well in hand. Dockyard were making some sporadic raids which gave Tata's defence a hard time and Leo Pinto had some work under the bar. Kenneth Le Febour tried a hot shot, but Pinto saved well. McMurray spoilt many a good move by Tata's forwards to gain a deciding goal. Towards the late stages of the second period Tata's should have got the decider had Gentle converted a penalty bully.

The penalty bully was awarded against Bennett, who stopped a ball with his leg when Borthwick had left his charge to clear. Joe D'Mello shot hard into goal; Gentle took the penalty bully with Bennett and Bennett got the better of him. No score was registered and extra time was played and but for one scoring chance which Dockyard had there was a foreseen result, another replay. The replay is fixed for Friday, the 18th at 4-20 p.m.

The Teams:—

TATA S.C.:—Leo Pinto; Carvalho, Gentle; Diego, Perumal, George Periera Ferrao, Joe D'Mello, Lenny D'Souza, Coutinho, L. Fernandes.

DOCKYARD "A":—Borthwick; Bennett, McMurray; M. D'Souza, Middlecoat, P. D'Souza; B. Dias, I. Abraham, R. White, K. Le Febour, T. D'Souza.

Umpires: J. B. D'Souza and Joseph.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana Ground

4-20 p.m. Tata's vs. Dockyard (Replay).

5-30 p.m. Times vs. Kirkee United (Replay) (Provincial Tournament).

Association Ground

5-30 p.m. St. Xavier's vs. Antonio D'Souza (School's League).

BILLIARDS

P.V.M. Gymkhana

6 p.m. Women's Open Billiard Tournament.

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

10-45 p.m. Bombay vs. Baroda Final of the Ranji Trophy.

'VARSITY BOAT RACE MAY BE TELEVISED

New Equipment To Help B. B. C.

LONDON, March 17, (PTI-Reuter): For the first time in history, the Oxford and Cambridge boat race will be televised over the length of the course, if the British Broadcasting Corporation's plans materialise.

The B.B.C. hopes to televise the race with a 'water-born' television unit. In addition seven cameras will be spaced at strategic points along the river from Putney to Mortlake.

The difficulties operating a television camera in the bows of a fast moving launch are considerable, but tests in the last few days have indicated that the prospects are good. By means of this camera, with its turret-mounted lenses, detailed pictures, in closeup and long-range, will be obtained.

Pictures radiated from the launch will be picked up at several points on the bank and sent, with those from the land cameras, through special post office lines to Broadcasting House and thence to the main transmitter at Alexandra Palace.

A record number of eight television cameras for a single event, will be in operation. Three cameras at Putney Bridge will show the crews embarking and moving over to the boats. Other cameras on the Middlesex and Surrey shores will keep the launch. A camera on Chiswick Bridge will be focussed on the finish and another will be mounted near the Isis Club at Mortlake, where the crews will be interviewed as they come ashore.

On the technical side, difficulty was caused by the vibration of the launches' own machinery, the effect of which is increased enormously with a long focus telephoto lens necessary for closeup pictures.

A special form of vibration insulating mounting has been devised and first tests have shown that there is a good chance of satisfactory pictures being given to viewers. Power for the camera will be supplied by a petrol electric generator.

ST. XAVIER'S LEAD IN SCHOOLS' LEAGUE

Don Bosco's Beat Dufferin

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the School's Hockey League this evening St. Xavier's High School now stand at the top of the league table having won all three games that they have played so far. To-day they accounted for Little Flower High School by a solitary goal scored in the second half of play by Ayres D'Souza.

St. Xavier's missed a penalty bully chance, when Lucas D'Silva stopped the ball with his leg from a short corner hit by Joseph Fonseca. The same players took the bully and Lucas got the better of Joseph.

Rough play was ordered and umpire O. Fernandes had to warn Gama, of Little Flower's twice for rough play. Hard hitting was the order of the day. Ayres D'Souza scored the all-important goal in the second period of play, maintaining his sides clean slate in the league.

Earlier, Don Bosco's also gained a solitary goal win over Dufferin. The better side won. Don Bosco's combined well and today had the Dufferin defence troubled twice or thrice.

Dufferin missed two good chances, but the important goal came for Don Bosco's in the second half when Cedric D'Souza netted.

Australian Rice For Cochin And Travancore

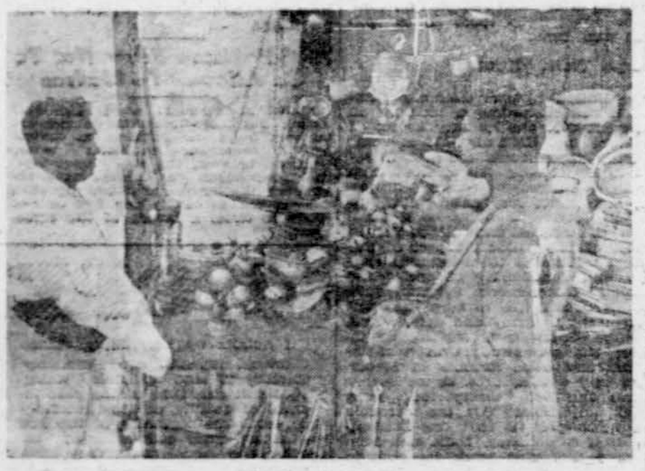
MADRAS, March 17, (A. P. I.): S. S. "Lambrook" arrived at Cochin harbour on March 15 with 2,400 tons of wheat from Australia.

Travancore has been allotted 2,000 tons of this and Cochin 400 tons.

'Vizagapatam' Renamed

MADRAS, March 17, (A. P. I.): The Madras Government have directed that the name of the village, taluk and district as present known as "Vizagapatam" be renamed as "Visakha Patnam".

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS



59.—The Brass-ware Dealer

He has broken the monopoly of Bhuleshwar and London. Half of Bombay is grateful to him for it. Fifteen years ago, you could not have replaced a brass tumbler in the kitchen without taking a tram or taxi to Bhuleshwar which held the monopoly for brass-ware. Twenty years ago, shiny German silver utensils from London held the field and no one, unless badly cornered for finance, looked at brass ware. But to-day these cheap vessels in aluminium and brass hit your eye as you walk down the pavement. The scales in front of the vendor are by no means dependable. When they tilt, they do so to the advantage of the seller and never to the benefit of the buyer. But you cannot help because brass and aluminium always sell by weight in Bombay. The pans may look sturdy but it is safe not to go by the exterior. They may spring holes while resting on your cup-board. So brass-ware selection requires a specialist's eye. It is safe to leave the field to the scrutiny of women.

New Type Of Wickets

ESSEX COUNTY'S EXPERIMENT

LONDON, March 16, (PTI-Reuter): Two new types of practice cricket pitches, one of rubber laid concrete and the other matting on portable concrete slabs, are being tried out this year.

When the Essex County coaching classes begins at Chelmsford at Easter, a new experimental rubber pitch will be used for the first time. Two pitches have been laid, and these will be covered with a rubberised surface, which, it is hoped, will enable bowlers to make the fullest use of spin.

The most popular type of practice pitch in the past has been concrete covered with matting. It was on such pitches that Australian cricket giants of the past were developed, and they are still widely used in Australia.

It will be remembered that Sir Donald Bradman, before leaving England last summer, urged the universal use of concrete pitches for young players in public parks and other places.

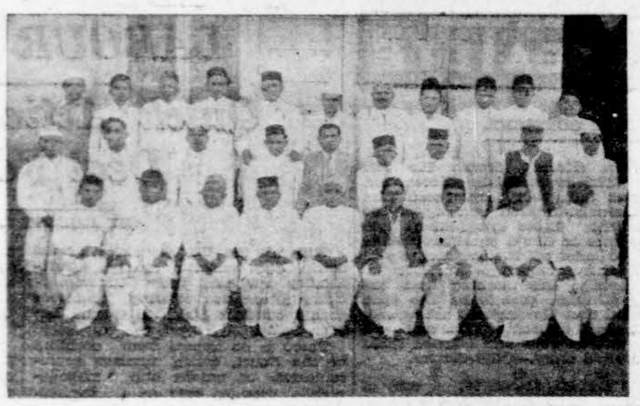
Mrs. Pandit Calls On New Soviet Foreign Minister

MOSCOW, March 17 (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to Soviet Russia, is planning to leave Moscow by air about April 1 to attend the wedding of her daughter Chandralekha to Ashoka Mehta of the Indian Foreign Service.

The wedding takes place on April 4.

Mrs. Pandit called on M. Andrei Vyshinsky on Monday, to congratulate him on his recent appointment as Soviet Foreign Minister, and had a cordial chat with him.

SUGAR MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION



Group photo taken on the occasion of the annual general meeting of the association held at Khand Bazar, Bombay, on Wednesday.

My Pet Puts Up Great Three Furlongs Spurt

BY OUR TRACK REPORTER

BOMBAY, Thursday.—The following are the spurts noted this morning at Mahaluxmi:

OUTER TAN

THE JUDGE (Khade) moved freely and clocked 36 2/5 secs for three furlongs.

★

SHAH NAWAZ (Damodar) held DASHERA (Deshmukh) when covering three furlongs in 36 1/5 secs.

★

BOLD BANDIT (Chavan) and PAPER KING (Khade) lay in close order at the end of a three furlongs dash. Timing 36 secs.

★

MY PET (Duffy) negotiated three furlongs in 35 secs. Outstanding performance of the day.

★

YEARLING (Khade) had the measure of AMOLIA (Purshottam) when sent over three furlongs. Dinshaw's pair clocked 37 secs.

★

TAMASHA (Kheem) disposed of TAMANNA (Antoo) when covering three furlongs in 37 secs.

★

ROYAL CRUSADER (Shaikh) and MY PLEASURE (Hayyat Md.) covered three furlongs in 37½ secs. Both moved unextended.

★

MAHATHA MANDIR (Damodar) moved at a fair pace when covering three furlongs in 36 4/5 secs. He is at his best now.

★

SWEETIE SHAH (Kheem) and VIE ON (Antoo) moved over 3 furlongs in 37 1/2 secs. The first-named showed out and was well in hand.

★

GENTLE WHISPER (Russell) strode in hand when covering three furlongs in 37½ secs.

★

JUST WAIT (Md. Khan) and CRESCENT (Guman) travelled at 3/4 pace when making the last three furlongs in 38 1/2 secs.

★

AMAR HIND (Khade) comfortably held MON AMI (RB) when covering three furlongs in 37 1/5 secs.

ACCEPTANCES FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

THE CUMBALLA PLATE Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.

Chetna 9-0; Prove It 9-0; Ma Cherie 8-11; On and On 8-1; Ghaflah 8-4; Jahan Zaib 8-4; Who Knows 8-1; Cinesina 7-8; Whispering 7-8.

★

THE CUMBALLA PLATE Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Poppet 9-2; Sinhgarh 8-7; Chandrakor 8-7; Icy Hot 8-7; Magic Love 8-5; Duchess of Ramgarh 8-4; Dador 8-0; Phone Again 7-11; Bella 7-7; Gurjari 7-6; Crepe de Chine 7-5; Titina 7-4; Amar Hind 7-2.

★

THE VILE PARLE PLATE Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Onslaught 9-0; Magic Hour 9-0; Big Hearted 9-0; Trunk Call 8-11; My Pleasure 8-10; King of Diamonds 8-10; Vagabond Queen 8-8; Celeste 8-8; Progress 8-8; Nicotine 8-7; Down South 8-7; Peppermint 8-4; Amelia 8-3; Prince Jehangir 7-12; Traitor 7-6; Robin Adair 7-6.

★

THE MAHALUXMI PLATE Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Invader 9-0; Rashtrapati 8-13; Wood Nymph 8-11; Gentle Whisper 8-11; Vie On 8-9; Just Wait 8-5; Ajinkya Tara II 8-4; Shah Nawaz 8-1; Tantalum 8-1; Ayaaz 8-0; Princess of Hindustan 7-12.

★

THE VILE PARLE PLATE Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Indiana 9-3; Tamasha 8-12; Flying Clipper 8-13; Blue Arrow 8-9; Plucky Princess 8-9; Yearling 8-8; Navroze 8-7; Tamanna 8-6; Untamed Urince 8-6; Glitter 8-6; Peggotty 8-6; King Richard 8-2; Missing Link 7-8.

★

THE DAWOODSHOY CUP—Distance 4 furlongs.

Asoka 9-2; Royal Crusader 9-2; Mamselle 9-2; Rim Jhim 8-1; Kirti 8-12; Parting Summer 8-10; Pankaj 7-2; Marath Mandir 8-10; Full House 8-5; Raj Joot 7-12; Fair Haven 8-5; Chocolate Baby 8-3; Flotilla 8-2; Rama 8-0; Royal Mantle 7-10; Simon's Sister 7-6; Red Bird 7-6.

★

THE E. D. KASU PLATE—Distance about 1 1/2 miles.

Pay Master 9-0; Aan Baan 9-0; Crescent 8-6; Once Again 8-4; The Judge 8-3; Masked Player 8-3; Dragon Sea 8-0; Malakeh 7-10; Pride d'Antibes 7-10.

★

THE MAHALUXMI PLATE Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.

Ghizala 9-0; Here Again 9-0; Blue Mist 8-13; Sweetie Shah 8-13; Laila 8-12; My Pet 8-10; Spring Chicken 8-7; Bold Bandit 8-6; Akash Deep 8-4; Hikmet 8-3; March On 8-2; Atomic 8-2; Dashera 7-8.

MONDAY RACES HANDICAPS

The following are the handicaps for the fourth day of spring meeting to be held on Monday March 21st.:—

THE AGA KHAN'S SPRING CUP. (Horses, C I &II.) 1 1/4 Miles.

Balam 9-9, Paper King 9-2, Jacquement 9-2, Shan-E-Hind 9-1, Royal Jester 8-11, Zam Zam 8-9, Pravina 8-5, Mubarak 8-4, Boop's Fancy 8-3, Namdar 8-1, Pillar to Post 8-1, Gipsy Gem 8-1, Some Treasure 8-0, Pramila 8-0, Ewelairs 8-0, Jawahir 7-10, Doorani 7-10, Maduri 7-8, Chocolate Baby 6-9, Windsor Belle 6-7.

THE MUMBRA PLATE. (Indian Horses, C III.) 7 Furlongs.

Goodwill 9-2, Aan Baan 9-0, Abbess 8-12, Rana Pratap 8-11, Black Page 8-9, Futurity 8-7, Khundil 8-6, Sweet Maryla 8-5, Stylish Lady 8-4, Churchill 8-4, Bhopal Star 8-3, Arowhena 8-3, Find Out 8-1, Gay Pilot 8-1, Dragon Seed 8-0, Paramount Power 7-11, Put All 7-11, Georgie 7-10, Princess Padma 7-10.

THE RENALA PLATE (Indian Horses, C IV.) About 1 1/2 Miles.

Prospero 9-1, Dominator 8-12, Nirvana 8-10, Nasrullah 8-8, Pan Supari 8-5, D. Day 7-12, Battling Admiral 7-12, Taslaroon 7-8.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys. Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE AHMEDNAGAR PLATE. (Indian Horses, C. V. Winners.) 1 Mile 1 Furlong. Division 1.

Kalpna 9-2, Fashion Parade 8-12, New Era 8-12, Marlow 8-11, Battle Out 8-10, Wet Bob 8-10, Crown of Kolhapur 8-9, Flying Clipper 8-8, Palmy Days 8-8, Shirazi 8-5, Court Dancer 8-5, Princess Pakistan 8-0.

To be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners.

Division II.

Queen's Cup 9-2, Valiant Prince 9-2, Brilliant Sunshine 8-13, Ginger Lady 8-11, Broken Mask 8-11, Pure Emerald 8-11, Luminary 8-10, Nicotine 8-7, Sonnet 8-5, Crescendo 8-3, Galatea 7-12, Missing Link 7-12.

THE CHAMPAGNE STAKES. (Terms—Indian Horses, 3 yrs. old only.) 6 Furlongs.

Manisha 9-3, Manzoor 9-3, Viveca 9-0, Rukhsana 9-0, Gamble for Love 9-0, Play On 8-12, Prince of Mahad 8-12, Makarpura 8-12, Pavan 8-12, Your Majesty 8-7, Anant Lakshmi 8-4.

THE ELEPHANTA PLATE. (Terms—Indian Fillies, 3 yrs. old only, C. V. Maidens) 6 Furlongs. Division I.

True Love 8-12, Maleka Saneba 8-12, Tabassum 8-12, Belle Amie 8-12, Anant Lakshmi 8-12, Pick Money 8-12, Aafrin 8-12, Malka-E-Alam 8-12, Georgette 8-12, Mah Khurshid 8-12, Desert Queen 8-12, Cherry Blossom 8-12, Grace Darling 8-12, Princessa 8-12, Dinkie 8-12.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE ELEPHANTA PLATE. (Terms—Indian Fillies 3 yrs. old only, C. V. Maidens) 6 Furlongs Division II.

Lizalee 8-12, Night Queen 8-12, Ati's Pride 8-12, New Look 8-12, Honey Bunch 8-12, Past the Post 8-12, Raj Luxmi 8-12, Firoza 8-12, Kammu 8-12, Zar 8-12, Maha Maya 8-12, Striding Edge 8-12, Why Again 8-12, Mimma 8-12, Smiles and Tears 8-12, No No Nanette 8-12, Sparkling Star 8-12.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

NO CHANGE IN SIAM'S CABINET

Songkram To Eliminate "Third Element"

BANGKOK, March 17 (PTI-Reuter) Marshal Phibal Songkram, Siamese Premier, said in an interview here today that he would take steps to eliminate "Siam's Third Element" which had spread rumours creating opposition between the army and navy.

"Third Element" leaders were accused of instigating fighting between the Siamese army and navy in Bangkok on February 26.

Commenting on foregn diplomatic speculation of constitutional and Cabinet changes to allay criticisms, the Premier said, the Cabinet would remain and the Government "will not interfere with the destiny of the new draft constitution."

Assembly Attack On Public Security Act

EX-JUDGE APPOINTED TO SCRUTINISE ALL CASES

Trade Corporation To Run Motor Transport

BOMBAY, Thursday.

MR. K. B. WASSOODEV, EX-JUDGE OF THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT, HAS BEEN APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, TO SCRUTINISE ALL CASES UNDER THE PUBLIC SECURITY MEASURES ACT FROM TIME TO TIME. SO LONG THIS DUTY DEVOLVED ON THE MINISTER IN CHARGE BUT THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY MADE THIS APPOINTMENT AS IT WAS RECOGNISED THAT THESE CASES MUST BE INDEPENDENTLY REVIEWED.

This fact was revealed by Mr Morarji Desai, this afternoon, in his reply to a cut motion debate on the administration of the Public Security Measures Act. The debate engendered a volume of criticism against the Government for the administration of these extraordinary powers, from all sections of the Opposition.

The cut motion, being subsequently withdrawn, the demand for Rs. 2,44,09,000, moved by Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, was voted.

NATIONALISATION OF MOTOR TRANSPORT

Replying to the debate on the Nationalisation of Motor Transport which began yesterday Mr Morarji Desai, Home Minister, said that Government aimed at giving passengers greater comforts than provided by Railways Plans had, therefore, already been drawn up to build rest houses on the routes, and equip them with waiting rooms, refreshment stalls and even general stores. They were also trying to speed up the building of roads But, all this, wanted time and capital.

Such guest houses would be fitted with telephones, so that whenever buses broke down, rescue parties could reach in quick time.

The Minister also revealed that Government were anxious to create a Trade Corporation to undertake the running of the venture. But they could not do it until the Government of India vested them with requisite powers. In the Act passed by the Government of India in this context, some defects had been discovered, and so the formation of the Corporation had been delayed. They were, however, in touch with the Central Government on this subject.

HIGHER RATES

Referring to the criticism, that the rates were higher under nationalisation, the Minister said that in a large majority of cases the rates were the same; in some they were higher and in others lower. But, he would not accept, that his was a "harsh and unjust tax". If it were a tax, what tax could be fairer, for the profits of the venture accrued to the public revenues and were transferred to the people in the form of increased amenities and social good, he asked.

But, Government's intention was not to make huge profits, nor to run the scheme at a loss. They did not want to avoid "legitimate profits" also. They aimed at giving the people a good and comfortable service. It was not fair to compare the present rates with the rates when "cut-throat competition" had lowered them. Even then, the old owners piled up profits, by monstrous overloading, and violating all Government rules. Government could not follow such examples. The old operators paid their personnel, miserly wages. They were also doing their own supervising and pocketing the supervision charges. Government could not do this either.

IMPORTED MOTOR ENGINES

Meeting another criticism about imported motor engines rusting away unused, the Minister said, that Government had placed an order for Fiat buses. Since last October, the consignments were coming. Already 90 to 100 of them were on the roads. These buses needed heavy bodies, which took some time to build. Meantime if they gathered superficial rust they could be cleaned and used. If they were, however, damaged, it was the contractors who stood to lose money and not the Government. In ordering there was "no nepotism, or jobbery or favour". The Minister revealed that Government was trying to build workshops for constructing bodies for these buses, and expressed his regret that considerable criticism was based on hearsay, without even an attempt to verify facts.

He was, however, thankful to all suggestions and "sermons" and said that Government would look into all complaints, like damaged upholstery of the seats, and windows not being dust-proof. Government would also reduce fares, if at the end of the year they had made more profits. Similarly they might increase rates, but not suddenly or without justification.

He expressed the hope that "though the scheme was not free from defects" it would so improve in course of time, that it would be copied by "all the people in the world".

The cut motion was withdrawn.

WORKING OF PUBLIC SECURITY ACT

Moving a cut motion to raise a debate on the working of the Public Security Act, Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin asked, how long this "piece of emergency legislation"—a measure ill-spoken partly in the House and partly outside—was to last. The Act cut at the very roots of civil liberty. If, due to national emergency, people were asked to put up with it, the greatest care had to be exercised to prevent its misuse.

He said that he had come across several instances of the abuse of this Act, without any regard to the personal liberty and reputation of the persons concerned. The Act had been used, not to nip mischief in the bud, but for vengeance quite often.

He complained that the Act had been used by the police without exercising any judgment or caution, or discretion, but merely as a routine of duty. He cited the instance in which a person had been detained for "moving with Communists", and another in which a person who dissociated himself from the Home Guards movement. He stated that even anonymous applications had been taken notice of.

"There is just a possibility", he said, of the Special Branch using this Act "to justify their own existence", even when there was no need.

CIVIL LIBERTIES SUPPRESSED

Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav said that the present Government had outdone the preceding Governments in suppressing the civil liberties of the people through this Act. This Act showed that the Congress had departed from the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi, by trying to perpetuate "the rule of the few over the many", by force. The Act was supposed to maintain the peace and security of the province. "Whose security?" he asked. It was intended to benefit only the rich few.

He charged the Government with trying to gag all the political parties except their own. Even social workers who tried to instil political consciousness in the ignorant masses were detained under this Act. This was hardly fair.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar asked, if the extraordinary circumstances which gave rise to the Act had not yet passed. At that time Government had given an assurance that the Act would not be used under ordinary circumstances, and its powers would not be used to detain, extern and curtail movements of people guilty of ordinary offences. But now even innocent persons had suffered on account of the Act.

He cited an instance where the participants in a strike had been detained and said that certain Railway workers who were actually doing anti-strike propaganda had been detained under the Act.

The Act which empowered the police with extraordinary powers was bound to result in injustice. It restricted individual freedom considerably.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar, ironically said, that there was not much point in criticising the Act as a curtailment of civil liberties, as all controls were the curtailment of the liberty of the individual. It was also natural for the parties in power to attempt to perpetuate their rule, by assuming extraordinary powers.

After citing instances of abuse under the Act, he said that some judicial machinery must be devised for reviewing the cases under detention from time to time. This function must not be vested in the sole discretion of the Minister.

Mr G. W. Josni, said that no legitimate political and social workers had been detained under the Act. The Act had been used against certain persons who had incited opposition to the levy system, and thus endangered the security of the province.

ACT UNWANTED

Mr. Yusuf Ismail said that the Act had put the clock back to about 300 years. It might have been suitable during the regime of King Charles the Second, but not in modern times. Even if the Act was justified on the ground that the times were extraordinary the implementation of the Act had led to the harassment of the innocent and revengeful action on the part of he police.

HOME MINISTER'S REPLY

Vigorously defending the Public Security Measures Act, Mr. Morarji Desai, in his reply to the debate said that the Act and its administration, had but one end in view. This was for the sole purpose of maintaining peace and order in the Province and ensuring that the people went about the daily work and lived without the fear of being killed or that a condition of anarchy was imminent.

Certainly, the administration of the Act, gave no pleasure to those who were entrusted with the task. But, it was a painful duty. Persons charged with the administration of the Government could not be deterred, from doing their duty by "theoretical notions of democracy", suitable to highly evolved nations or from the fear of being criticised as undemocratic.

The emergency which called for the Act, continued. The times were not yet normal: no sooner was one crisis eliminated than a second and a third cropped up. "We are under the shadow of one emergency or another" he said. The preaching of a violent political philosophy, and famines were two factors, which created favourable conditions, for creating chaos and anarchy. The immediate occasion for enacting the legislation—communal riots—had almost passed, but might recur if sufficient care was not exercised, for certain people were still preaching fanatical doctrines.

The Home Minister refuted that he had ever given an assurance that the Act would be used only in communal offences. He recalled that he had made it clear at the time the Act was

(Continued on Page 11)

The Bombay Chronicle

Food-sufficiency is our best refuge from violent ups and downs of wages and prices.

—EDWARD H. FAULKNER

THE KEYSTONE OF THE ARCH

Dr. John Matthai's concluding speeches on the Budget dealt largely with the food situation. He remarked that, until we are able to find a solution for our food problem, we are not likely to see any perceptible decline in the cost of living index. This is not only true because foodgrains represent more than fifty per cent of the cost of living index but because in the last analysis food prices determine all other prices. Therefore, the fact that as regards cereals "the position is in a state of flux" does much to discourage the optimism engendered by the 10 point decline in the General Wholesale Index Number. In the circumstances, it is surprising that the Finance Minister should have sounded a hopeful note about expected downward trends in food-grains prices towards the end of April and a more satisfactory aspect in the six months after May.

Dr. Matthai based his optimism on three expected developments—food from abroad, better results from the procurement efforts of the Provincial Governments, and the rabi crop—which would enable the Government to give full effect to the rationing policy. Of these, two have already involved more money. Imported food is not economical and procurement prices had, at the request of the provinces, been fixed from 25 to 50 per cent higher than the prices prevailing in December 1947. Even if the food is made available to the public at lower than cost price, the difference will have to be made good by the general public. There is thus need for caution in sharing Dr. Matthai's optimism, particularly as he does not give any concrete facts to form an independent opinion by. It is at best a feeling which is induced more by the circumstances that prevail than by any actual development. But so far as the food situation goes—and it is central to the whole question of bringing prices down—it is, as Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said in the food debate, only in November that rationing will be fully effective and even then it is difficult to say where the prices will be stabilised. Nor can it be overlooked that control and rationing are artificial means which are not the best remedies. As Edward Faulkner says, keeping prices down by ceilings is like placing a board on a chimney to keep the smoke in; much better not start the fire. However the fire is there and it has to be controlled.

Dr. Matthai touched on the rather delicate subject of foreign capital. He was convinced, he said, that India's capital resources now available were not sufficient to finance all her projected nation-building activities "The question of foreign borrowing had become more important" There is a great deal of feeling roused on this subject and it is naively assumed that foreign borrowing naturally and inevitably leads to economic domination. It seems ridiculous to oppose foreign investment when we are so dependent on food from abroad. Any influence that our "dependence" on foreign capital might involve, cannot be more powerful than that which arises from our dependence on food from abroad. But no one has seriously suggested that India's policy is affected by this and so food imports should not be allowed. If we could negotiate our food needs and still preserve our independence, then foreign capital need not have any fears for us. What Dr. Matthai has indicated is that private individuals can be encouraged to invest in Indian industries and to take part in the nation's industrial life. This implies that every care will be taken to see that control of management will either be in Indian hands from the beginning or that it will over a short period pass from foreign ownership to Indian.

Big Business, it is true, has its own purpose to serve when it undertakes financial obligations in undeveloped countries. It would be far easier, for instance, for a country which shows industrial stability and possibilities of quick returns to attract foreign capital than for a less-developed country. This was one reason why American Finance found its way more easily into the industrially developed countries of the West where production followed rapidly on investment. It is also in these conditions that political independence need not be jeopardised by borrowings. Obviously too, if capital is lacking in the country, it must come from abroad since India cannot be kept stagnating in a state of colonial under-development. Dr. Matthai's approach is striking for one thing: He does not stress so much the shyness of Indian capital but he accepts its unavailability as a fact which has to be combatted by positive means. This in itself is likely to affect a change in industrial conditions and to accelerate the reassuring process which was initiated with the Government decision to round up Communist and other disturbers of the economic peace.

Labour And Politics

Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister for Transport, struck a right note when the broadcast his appeal to the trade unions to steer clear of politics and politicians. There cannot be any industrial peace in the country until the trade unions are freed of outside influence. It is one of the paradoxes of public life in this country that politically everyone is assumed to be fit enough to know his mind and express his views but economically the moment he has to look after his own interests, we are told that Labour needs to be helped and cannot be expected to take care of itself. Ordinarily one might safely assume that individuals are more informed on things affecting them personally than on public issues which do not impinge on their consciousness to any degree. But it has become so much a part of politics to meddle in Labour that it is to the advantage of trouble-makers to present the worker as weak, unprotected and incapable of helping himself or uniting with his fellows to protect his interests.

The ground for leadership being thus prepared, the rival parties get into all manner of controversies in order to establish their position. The Congress itself was involved to some degree by its interest in the Indian National Trade Union Congress and it is not quite definite whether the leadership favours a contest for Labour leadership or would prefer a complete eradication of outside influences. It should be possible for a workers' union in case of need to secure the help of conciliators and adjudicators and, even in extreme cases where the employer is offensive or intractable with his own men but more amenable to those outside his employment of workers in similar professions or trades. There must be a certain common measure of interest and understanding between those who lead the workers and the workers themselves. It is in the absence of this link that the worst labour troubles are found.

Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar referred specially to the railway unions. Here there is no reason for party leaders to interfere and it would in fact be extremely subversive of healthy constitutional progress. Political exploitation of workers' grievances is bad at all times and in all cases but when it is indulged in services that are managed by the Government the stability of the whole system is in danger. It is only parties which are sure of not securing power by constitutional ways that will resort to inciting state officials and state employees. They need have no fear of facing similar situations. It is in other words the tyranny of a well-organised minority and it cannot be permitted. It is at this point that the "right to strike" is turned into a serious challenge to the right to work. Mr. Ayyangar appealed to the Unions. But why cannot the Government itself take the lead in legislating that all unions should be composed only of workers? There is no valid reason for this hesitation.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

SEOUL (Korea), March 16: The Prime Minister of South Korea, Mr. Lee Buk Suk, today announced that a Communist-inspired uprising of 500 rebels with 15,000 sympathisers had taken place on Cheju (Quelpart) Island about 50 miles off the southern tip of the Korean Archipelago. .....

A message this morning from the Home Minister, who is on the spot, indicated that Government police were handicapped by lack of arms and were using wooden guns and bamboo sticks to maintain order.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

* * *

NEW DELHI, March 16: A copy of the R.S.S. constitution has, it is learnt, been passed on to the Home Ministry, Government of India.—A.P.I.

We hope Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Sastri and fellow R.S.S. "constitutionists" do not expect it to be piloted through the Constituent Assembly of India.

* * *

The sub-committee of the U. N Kashmir Commission has asked the "Azad Kashmir" Government for answers to a questionnaire composed of sixty-four questions regarding the "administration of the Azad Kashmir" areas.

If twenty-one of these are answered moderately satisfactorily, the "Azad Kashmir" Government will, we trust, be deemed to have passed the examination and been accepted.

* * *

Speaking at Madras, Lord Layton said: "our business, the business that brings us to India, is the carrying out of a scheme for the making of 'Reuter's' an international news agency".

From what Reuter's was. Good.

* * *

"Independent India", Lord Layton said further, "has taken her rightful place in the comity of nations and here is the task and at once the privilege to work in full, free and fruitful partnership with the other nations in the establishment of peace, goodwill and fellowship in the world".

Despite and forgetting what Reuters and—er— "other nations" did to India in the past, India will gladly help them to discharge this task.

* * *

Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani, Pakistan's Ambassador to Washington, told reporters at San Francisco that "under British rule the area now covered by Pakistan was simply a producer of raw materials and the capitalists of industry made profits off our backs: We are changing all that."

What delights us intensely is that all this is said by a distinguished and eminent member of the famous house of Ispahanis.

* * *

On the subject of Israel. Mr. Ispahani said: "There is no justification, legal, political, economic and moral, for the creation of a Jewish State in the heart of the Arab world."

Quite so. What is Pakistan going to do about it? Oh, sorry, we forgot: Sir M. Zafrullah is proceeding to Lake Success to make a series of 5-hour speeches.

SWEDEN'S UNIQUE LABOUR COURT

Quick Action & Fair Deal For All

(BY ROBSON BLACK)

With all the US. discussion of the merits and demerits of the Taft-Hartley law and the Administration's alternative offering, someone should consider Sweden's unique Labour Court.

There is no appeal from decisions of the Court, which numbers representatives of unions and management presided over by a Supreme Court judge. And the Court can and does fine unions or management, as the case may be, cutting strike losses and imposing standards of fairness in union-industry dealings.

Perhaps even stranger is the fact that the tribunal of workers and employers passed 86 judgement last year—of which 75 were unanimous. Employers condemned the corporate litigants from whom they draw their salaries; union men likewise sided repeatedly against their own labour colleagues appearing before the Court. Only 11 cases in the year were subject to dissenting minority reports.

PRESIDING JUDGE

Under a Chairman who has been a Supreme Court Judge, the Labour Court consists of two independent spokesmen for the general public one a former Judge, one an expert in Labour relations—plus two nominees of the Trade Union Federation and two from the Employers Federation. They serve for two years and frequently are reappointed.

A dramatic case last October tested the Court's mettle. A small Stockholm manufacturer dismissed an employee for persistent absence from duty. Sixty fellow workers immediately called a sympathy strike. After two weeks, the employer put his case before the Labour Court, asking damages. Two days later, a unanimous judgment went into effect and the strike collapsed. The verdict, supported by the Labour judges, fined the strikers' Union 1,400 dollars and each of the strikers 56 dollars—the entire collection being turned over to the employer as compensation.

FAIR DEAL TO ALL

During the past year, no fewer than 30 cases out of 86 called for "indemnities", as the Court terms any monetary penalty. Should a judgment go against a well-to-do corporation, the indemnity can run to a stiff sum, payable to the aggrieved Labour Union—and the fine may far exceed the actual financial damage caused. This procedure reflects the Court's belief that respect for collective agreements must be made too expensive to trifle with. In the event of a Company declaring a lockout against any of its men during the term of a mutual agreement, the Tribunal can—and does—make the employer pay the whole wage loss during the period of hostilities and then clamps on a substantial bonus for the Union's Treasury.

NO STATE INTERFERENCE

In no degree is the Swedish Labour Court a wage-fixing body. It deals only with interpretation of signed contracts—but when it delivers judgment there is no appeal. Although every member of the Court nominally is appointed by the national government, there has been no political interference in the 20 years of the Court's history. And no government minister has yet dared try to cushion any of the verdicts.

Cases arise when a Labour Union and an employer mutually present a request for clarification of some ambiguous clause in a collective agreement. The Court's ruling becomes part of a binding national code.

QUICK ACTION

The Stockholm Tribunal believes in speedy action, often a mere couple of days elapsing between the opening and closing of a petition. Legal oratory never has a chance in the quiet, business—like atmosphere of the courtroom. The moment the written argument are heard and explained contending parties file from the room and the seven judges then discuss the pros and cons until they have come to an agreement. Usually within a day or two, the judgment is made public.

With time, the submissions of issues to the Court have become fewer. Today they have declined to less than half the record maximum of 200 in one year. The accumulation of cases and verdicts forms a reference backlog for the peaceful guidance of employers and employees.

Justice J. Hagander, President of the Labour Court, thus explains the use of punitive indemnities: "During the term of an agreement (usually made each Autumn for the ensuing calendar year), neither party must discontinue work nor engage in a lockout, strike, blockade or boycott. (If there is one,) the damaged party must be indemnified. Not only is the pure economic loss considered But the general advantage of sustaining an agreement".

IMPERSONAL VOTING

I asked two of the Court judges—an employer and a union man—how they managed unanimity. Each replied, in effect: "I listen to the evidence from both sides. Very often it strikes me that one or the other party has established a reasonable case. I find myself sifting the facts

(Continued on Page 11)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Evils Of Drink

Sir, —One may agree or not with the present Prohibition policy of our government; but I think your readers would like to know the evil of drinking as aptly described by Evangeline Booth, head of the Salvation army.

She writes: "Drink has drained more blood; hung more crape; sold more homes; plunged more people into bankruptcy; armed more villains; slain more children snapped more wedding-rings; defiled more innocence; blinded more eyes; twisted more limbs; dethroned more reason; wrecked more manhood; dishonoured more womanhood; broken more hearts blasted more lives; driven more to suicide; and dug more graves than any other poison scourge that ever sent its death dealing waves across the world" Yours, etc.

GEINOOL T. BANDUKVALLA

Authorised Agents Of NSC

Sir,—Considering the scheme of re-appointing the authorised agents for selling National Savings Certificates as proposed by Dr. Matthai, the Finance Minister of India I think that the Government is encouraging savings among capitalists The commission that is to be offered is too low (1 to 1.25 per cent). So, the agents will naturally be tempted to canvass for lump sums. This is quite contradictory to the Small Savings Scheme. No agent will, therefore, canvass among investors who are able to save Rs 5 or 10 or 50 only as the commission that he gets thereon will hardly equal the expenses which he will have to incur to get that much business.

So in my opinion the Government must give atleast 2 1/2% as commission to the authorised agents but not less. Yours, etc.

JANUBHAOO PALEKAR

Amity Impotent!

Sir,—Amity conferences between India and Pakistan are essentially between two heterogeneous units, one being an avowedly secular state and the other distinctly theocratic. In this context, the resolution passed at the recent India-Pakistan Students' Conference at Amritsar to fight communalism sounds rather preposterous, especially in view that the nationals of Pakistan are after all those that sought to erect the edifice of Pakistan purely through the communalism in pre-partitioned India. One also recalls at this moment, the Sind Government's refusal to grant permission to Hindus there to recite "Bhagavat-Gita" in memory of Mahatma Gandhi. It would, therefore, appear expedient that any talks between the nationals of the two dominions, especially on the question of communalism, were necessarily preconditioned to bring Pakistan into a perfect homogeniety with India, when alone the confabulations can be expected to yield fruit congenial to a healthy growth of both states individually and collectively!—Yours etc.,

A. NON-COMMUNALIST.

False Sympathy

Sir,—I was travelling by an evening train on the G.I.P. Railway from Bombay to Thana on Monday last. It was overcrowded and I just got standing accommodation in the passage between the benches. A hawker came in selling his goods and wanted to pass me, but I stopped him and did not allow him to go further. After a little while, a fellow passenger sitting on a bench behind me quietly called him under the pretext of buying something and thus allowed him to pass and hawk his goods as usual, in contravention of the instructions boldly printed and pasted before his very nose by the Railways. This is a false, unworthy and undeserving encouragement and cheap sympathy at the cost of others. Such type of people are friends of law-breakers and a nuisance to the law-abiding peaceful travelling public and a danger to society. They should not, therefore, be allowed to go unpunished both by the Railways and uncondemned by the Society.—Yours etc.,

KESHAWRAO DIGHE.

Dahanu Dharmashalla

Sir,—The land over which the Dharmashala at Dahanu is built, was given rent free on the ground that it was to be utilised for the purpose for which it is given. The Management of the Dharmashala was handed over to the Village Panchayat Malyan and it was looking after its maintenance till recently. Now the District Local Board has started demolishing the old Dharmashala with the intention of remodelling it so as to derive enormous profits. In this connection the Village Panchayat Malyan and the public raised objections but they were turned down by the District Local Board. It appears from the correspondence that passed between the Prant Officer and District Local Board dated March 14, 1943 No. L.N.D.M.R. 1544, that District Local Board wanted to demolish it and remodel it in order to utilise the ground floor for a vegetable market, charging rent to the vendors. But the then Prant Officer refused to grant the request as the lands cannot be utilised for any other purpose than that for which it is given. Subsequently the Collector of Thana by his letter dated Sept. 22, 1943 No. L.N.D. 6089 fused to grant permission to lease the ground floor for the proposed new building of the Dharmashalla of the V. P. Malvan to fruit and Vegetable vendors on the ground that it is contrary to the principle underlying the revenue free grant of the Government Land to Local body. Its tenure as revenue free grant, therefore, remains unaltered. The Collector, further, informed the President District Local Board that the original old Dharmashala should be repaired if it is in dilapidated condition and should be used for the purpose for which it is granted.

In spite of this the District Local Board has demolished the building and is about to start a new structure over it. This is really strange and is really a breach of the intention of the donor as well as breach of the condition imposed by the Government when the land was granted rent free.

The Public and the Local Village Panchayat are against the construction. Why then should be District Board insist on going on with construction against the wishes of the people? Is it democratic?—Yours, etc.,

S. E. AIMAN.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Britain's Recovery

The British Government's Economic Survey for 1949, published early this week, reveals a highly satisfactory position. While in December last, Britain expected to face a deficit of £362,000,000 in her balance of external payments for the 12 months ended June next, she now expects to have a surplus of £15,000,000. This was due partly to the fact that the prices for imports were at first over-estimated and the actual exports were much higher than the earlier expectations. The dollar deficit remains but is being steadily reduced. The national income increased, between 1947 and 1948 by about £950 million or 10 per cent which was only partly due to higher prices. Industrial production as a whole rose by about 12 per cent above the 1947 level. Referring to the programme for the year 1949, the Survey stresses the need for higher production still and suggests more attention to the suitability of capital equipment to modern productive methods and skilled labour. The Survey also emphasises the need for financial stability and avoidance of inflation. About this last point the Survey points out that inflation can be caused "if sectional interests are pursued in matters connected with prices, profits or wages" and "if too little is saved and too much spent." A document which discloses a remarkable measure of recovery in war-torn Britain and makes various practical suggestions for the future should offer helpful points to those in India who are struggling to combat inflation through increased production and otherwise.

Necessary Expenditure

Much of the criticism in the Bombay Legislative Assembly against administrative expenditure is unmerited an uninformed. The expenditure is growing because of higher prices and increased work following a number of reconstruction measures. One member objected even to the growing expenditure on education, though without it expansion of compulsory education is impossible, particularly when we consider the high cost of training an army of teachers for Basic schools and of financing upper primary or lower secondary education Another member objected to controls as the cause of much expenditure. But a vast majority of the public demand controls, if only as a lesser evil than the chaotic condition, inevitable in their absence. Members of the Legislature may with advantage ascertain first the official point of view with regard to any items of expenditure and then criticise them in the Legislature, if at all necessary. The fact is, as pointed out by the Finance Minister, that the State has now ceased to be a mere "Law and Order" State and is called upon to render numerous welfare services, and these naturally add to the administrative expenditure.

Nationalising Motor Transport

Unprogressive, if not unreasonable is the objection to the very principle of nationalising motor transport and no case has been made out that the expenditure on State transport in Bombay is excessive, considering the facilities now provided. Appreciable economy can be effected if Government accepts Mr. M. H. Shah's suggestion that it should encourage the starting of an automobile manufacturing factory in the province. It will be better still if the Government of India adopts the plan on a large scale. The experiment in nationalisation in the province has been quite successful and attempts should be made speedily to bring the whole province under the scheme.

Worse Off Than Chaprasis?

Mr. H. V. Kamat asked in Parliament the other day if it was a fact that in some of the provinces primary school teachers were paid less than the peons and chaprasis in Government offices. We fear that the facts with regard to a large number of primary teachers are not much better than what is implied in the question. Government's statement laid on the table showed that the minimum salary of trained primary school teachers in different parts of the country varied between Rs. 23 and 68 and that untrained non-matrics in West Bengal were paid Rs. 15 per month. The figures for peons and chaprasis were withheld evidently out of at least that measure of sympathy for teachers But we feel sure that many peons and chaprasis are paid more than Rs. 15. It is some relief to learn that a minimum of Rs. 40 for trained primary teachers has been recommended by the committee on the ways and means of financing education, set up by the Government of India. It may be a long cry between this recommendation of a Central Committee and action to be taken by a Provincial Government or a District Local Board. And what about untrained teachers, who may number tens of thousands?

Chinese Communist Strategy

The Government of General Ho [illegible] threatened with immediate trouble even before General Ho has had time to get going. He is reported to have called a conference of important Nationalist leaders and commanders to draw up the terms of peace with Communists. This is bound to take some days. But the Communists, according to a report, are going to adopt a pose of extreme impatience. They are stated to be preparing an ultimatum asking the Nationalist Government to send a peace delegation almost at once otherwise the Communists would resume hostilities and launch their already well-prepared drive across the Yangtse. It is interesting in this connection to note that they have accused General Li and General Ho of procrastination in order to acquire time to reorganise Nationalist armies for a renewed struggle. Both the acting President and the new Premier are innocent of such designs. But the pattern of Communist strategy is clear. They want to establish that they are the top-dogs and that peace has to be talked and accepted on conditions dictated by them as to both terms and time.

Truce Talk Hitch

The United Nations Kashmir Commission has succeeded in securing an agreement over the military aspect of the truce in Kashmir It is being smoothly implemented too both in regard to the demarcation of front lines and to withdrawal of troops. This aspect was, in its very nature easy to deal with. But there seems to have arisen differences and difficulties in respect of the political aspect of the truce. The issue is the continued existence and functioning of the "Azad Kashmir" Government Pakistan quite naturally would like to keep the Azad Government in being and active. And, therefore Pakistan is seeking to interpret the terms and provisions of the original and basic formula in favour of its own wishes. This, as we say, is natural and not unexpected even though unjustified. But the trouble that we suspect, is that the Commission itself is wobbling. India has from the very beginning made its position clear. It cannot possibly recognise the Azad Kashmir Government in any form and in any capacity. It has also made it clear that the sovereignty of the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir must be recognised over all territories Finally India has made it clear that there can be no question of a compromise on these points. The United Nations Commission is well aware of this position. What is more it has accepted it too Why then does the Commission hesitate and wobble? In any case, there can be no possibility of a successful conclusion of preliminaries to plebiscite unless the commission makes up its mind to stand by its own assurances.

PROPERTIES OF GANGES WATER

Tests Do Not Reveal Curative Value

NEW DELHI, March 17 (API):—Science does not substantiate the popular belief in the curative properties of Ganges water.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, said in Parliament today in reply to Dr. V. Subramaniam, "chemical and other tests were carried out on the waters of the Ganga and the Sone in 1917 and 1923 by the Bihar Public Health Department but they did not substantiate the popular belief that these waters had any curative value".

An examination of the waters of 123 springs in Bihar, Bombay, C. P., U.P and the Punjab suggested that they were comparable in their properties with well-known springs in Europe and elsewhere.

Anti-Pakistan Films Not To Be Allowed In Madras

MADRAS, March 17, (A. P. I.): Following the inter-Dominion agreement between India and Pakistan on control of film propaganda to foster better relations between the two dominions, the Government of Madras have instructed the Provincial Board of Film Censors not to certify any film or reel likely to cause a breach of the agreement.

IMPROVING WORLD RICE OUTPUT

F.A.O. Commission Draws Up Programme

BANGKOK, March 17 (PTI-Reuter). After an eight-day session here, the Food and Agriculture Organisations International Rice Commission has adopted a programme for gaining "the quickest results for improving all fields of world rice production distribution and utilisation".

Fifty-nine delegates and seven observers from 13 countries attended the session, which ended yesterday.

An invitation from the Burmese Government to hold the next general meeting of the Commission in Burma in January or February next year was unanimously accepted.

Delegates spent most of the eight days in Committees, planning programmes connected with all aspects of rice.

Technicians, including medical men formed a metric measure standardisation plan, and planned better statistics, pest control, and malaria eradication in rice zones.

The Commission fixed a time limit for the first returns of an exchange of information and statistics on rice.

India's chief delegate Mr. S. V. Ramamurthy, thanked Siam for "many entertainments, excursions and lavish parties". He congratulated Siam on her "hallowed air of peace"

IN THE OPEN AIR

I wonder why my Glory Lilies (Gloriosa Superba) are suddenly starting to send up their young shoots at this time of the year instead of waiting, as they generally do, until the beginning of the wet weather? They cannot even be given the excuse that they have come up in a much-watered part of the garden, when it would be just possible that they had mistaken watering for natural rain, for they are appearing in a rather badly neglected spot! But there they are, fresh and green, drawing themselves daily higher and higher by means of their tendril-tipped leaves, and now I am waiting to see if they will flower at the wrong time also! There are so many "I wonder why's?" in Nature to which there seem to be no answers. I wonder why my Day Lilies, and those of several of my friends did not flower at all last year? I wonder why perfectly healthy-looking roses grown from cuttings brought from Mahableshwar do not flower at all here in my Bandra garden? Above all, I wonder why weeds increase and multiply with no care at all when garden plants need continuous care and attention to make them thrive at all?

D. R.

PRIMARY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

B.P.C.C.'s Instructions For Enrolment

The following instructions regarding enrolment of Congress Primary Members, were issued by the President of the BPCC under the power vested in him by the resolution of BPCC dated January 20, 1949:

Any person residing or carrying on business in the City of Bombay, who wishes to enrol himself as a Primary Member of the Indian National Congress under Article IV (a) of the Constitution of the Congress shall, provided he has completed 21 years, present an application as required under the provisions of the said Article at the duly authorised office maintained by the Primary Congress Panchayat, having jurisdiction over the area in which his or her residence or place of business is situated.

There shall be only one duly authorised office for every Primary Congress Panchayat, provided, however that the General Secretaries of the BPCC may appoint roving officers to enrol Primary Members.

There shall be a Primary Congress Panchayat for a compact locality or a wadi or a group of chawls or buildings or part of a street or one or more streets.

Every application shall specify the full address of the applicant. Every applicant for primary membership shall, in the application, state the Primary Congress Panchayat in which he desires to be enrolled either because he ordinarily resides or carries on business within the jurisdiction of the said Primary Congress Panchayat.

More than one applicant may sign one form provided that all applicants reside in one and the same building or in a group of buildings situated in one and the same wadi.

There shall be not less than 5 Primary Congress Panchayats in each of the 40 single-member territorial constituencies in the City Province of Bombay as determined by the BPCC under Article IX (d) of the Congress Constitution.

No person shall be a Primary Member of 2 Panchayats simultaneously.

The President of the BPCC shall have power to appoint not more than 5 persons for each Primary Congress Panchayat to constitute an 'Ad Hoc' Committee to be in sole charge of enrolment of Primary Members and preparation of the lists of Primary Members. The lists shall be written and kept for inspection in the offices of the Primary Congress Panchayats concerned for at least a fortnight.

The application forms embodying Article I of the Congress Constitution and the declaration as regards age and residence shall be printed on sheets of paper in Hindustani and shall ordinarily be made available by the General Secretaries of the BPCC to the Primary Congress Panchayats for enrolment.

The applicant, on being enrolled, shall receive an acknowledgement which shall be conclusive proof of his having been a Primary Member of the Congress and which he shall preserve for election purposes.

The Provincial Credentials Committee shall determine all complaints arising out of the enrolment of Primary Congress Members. The Credentials Committee shall have power to make rules of procedure for the purposes of his provision and to appoint officers to make inquiries and take evidence.

If there be any doubt about the interpretation of any of the foregoing instructions, the matter shall be referred to the President, or in his absence the Vice-President, whose decision shall be binding on all office-bearers of the BPCC, on all subordinate Congress Committees, as also on all individual members.

These instructions shall come into force immediately they are issued.

The President reserves the power to add, to modify, and to rescind these instructions.

Italian Economic Mission In Ceylon

COLOMBO, March 17 (PTI-Reuter) The Italian Economic Mission which has been visiting India and Pakistan arrived here tonight for trade talks with the Ceylon Government.

Madras To Observe 'Harijan Day' Every Month

MADRAS, March 17 (A.P.I.): To educate the public and rouse their interest in removal of untouchability and other advisabilities of Harijans, the Madras Government have directed that the 30th day of each month should be observed as "Harijan Day" in the province.

Collectors have been instructed to draw up a programme on district-wide scale, in consultation with the Harijan Welfare Committees, District Congress Committees, Harijan Sevak Sangh and other institutions and individuals interested in the welfare of Harijans.

Egyptian Pressmen For Sewagram

NAGPUR, March 17 (UPI): The Egyptian press delegation which is now on a tour of India is arriving in Nagpur on March 20 next from Hyderabad on a short visit. They will visit Sevagram on March 21.

R

For importing rice without a permit, NIKAMCHAND K. SHAH and HIRJI BHIMJI were each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 300 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

ARE SCHOOL TEACHERS PAID LESS THAN PEONS?

EDUCATION MINISTER SAYS HE HAS NO INFORMATION

Industrial Finance Corporation Has So Far Sanctioned Over 2 Crores Loans

NEW DELHI, March 17, (A.P.I.): Mr. H. V. Kamath asked in Parliament today whether it was a fact that in some of the provinces primary school teachers were paid far less than peons and chaprassis in Government offices.

Mr. Satya Narain Sinha, Government Chief Whip, replying on behalf of the Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad said he had no information.

A statement laid on the table showed that the minimum salary of trained primary school teachers in different parts of the country varies between Rs. 23 and 68. Untrained non-matrics in west Bengal are paid Rs. 15 a month.

Mr. Sinha told Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao that the Provincial Governments had been requested to bring the salaries up to the minimum level recommended by the Central Advisory Board of Education and most of them had revised the scales. The Government of India had also approved several development schemes of provinces which aimed at raising the salaries of teachers and sanctioned grants for the purpose.

There was no proposal under consideration for standardisation of salaries of teachers throughout India. It was not possible to do so in view of the varying local circumstances and financial conditions of the provinces.

A minimum of Rs. 40 however, in the case of trained primary school teachers and a scale of Rs. 150-300 for trained graduates in secondary schools had been recommended by the committee on ways and means of financing education set up by the Government of India.

FINANCE CORPORATION

The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai said in Parliament today in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that the Industrial Financial Corporation of India had since its inception sanctioned twelve loans totalling Rs. 2.25 crores. Six loans were for the purpose of assisting newly established concerns and six for assisting existing industries.

Only public limited companies and co-operative societies were eligible for financial assistance from the corporation. No advances had before been granted to individuals partnership firms and private limited companies. Co-operative societies added Dr. Matthai, had taken very little interest in the facilities offered by the corporation and so far only one formal application had been received from a co-operative society, which was under investigation.

FIREARMS FOUND IN THE SEARCH OF TARA SINGH

One licensed six-chambered revolver and some cartridges were found, in the search of Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader on his arrest at Narela railway station, recently, stated Sardar Patel, Home Minister, Government of India during the question in the Parliament today.

Replying to another question asked by Mr. Damodar Swarup Seth whether the activities of the Akali Party were treated as prejudicial to the interests of the country, Sardar Patel said that some of the activities were considered prejudicial.

Question: Whether the Government were aware that a great percentage of the Government servants of Sikh Community take part or are interested in the activities of the Akali Party?

Sardar Patel: No.

Question: What action Government propose to take in the matter?

Answer: Does not arise.

STRENGTH OF RIN AND IAF

An indication of the strength of the Indian Navy and the Indian Air Force was given by the Defence Minister in Parliament today during the question hour, adds an UPI message.

Replying to Pandit Mukut Bihari Lal Bhargava, Sardar Baldev Singh said that the RIN at present consisted of one cruiser, six frigates and other vessels like minesweepers survey vest, etc. which generally speaking were equipped on modern lines.

He added that Government had prepared a scheme for the development of the Indian Navy on modern lines, but did not disclose what was the target fixed and by which date was it likely to be reached.

Government, he said, had entered into an arrangement with the U.K. for the training of Indian Navy personnel, and a number of officers and ratings were already undergoing higher technical training in the U.K.

The Air Force also, said the Defence Minister, was equipped on modern lines. But it would not be in the public intertest to disclose, he added, its present strength or the equipment it held.

For the development of the Air Force also, he said, Government had prepared a scheme, but declined to indicate what was the target fixed and when was it likely to be reached.

He said a number of Air Force personnel were at present undergoing training abroad.

The Defence Minister told the same member that there were a number of training schools within the armed forces for giving regular training to military staff in the technique of modern warfare. An annual recurring expenditure of the order of Rs. 2 crores was spent on the same.

NOTES IN CIRCULATION

The Finance Minister replying to a question revealed that the total notes in circulation on March 4 1949 amounted to Rs. 1172.33 crores. The exact amount of coins in circulation was not known, but the value of coins put to circulation since 1914-15 to the end of 1947-48 was Rs. 211.86 crores.

The Finance Minister replying to a question regarding Indian exports to U.S.A. said that according to seaborne trade accounts during the current financial year, the value of Indian exports to America for nine months April-December, 1948 amounted to Rs. 54.19 crores (163 million dollars).

HARD CURRENCY DEFICIT

Dr. Matthai further informed the House that India's hard currency deficit during 1947-48 amounted to Rs. 75.62 crores (227 million dollars). Upto December, 1947, there was no quantitative restriction on the convertibility of India's sterling balances for the period January-June 1948, such convertibility was limited to £10 million and for the period July 1948-June 1949 to £15 million.

Sardar Patel replied in the negative when asked whether any rules had been framed governing the question of the Rulers of States keeping property for their own use out of State properties.

Question: Have the Rulers given any undertaking not to dispose of the property so acquired in future and if not, why not?

Sardar Patel: Government do not contemplate any case in which such a claim can be successfully made.

MACARTHUR TO SEE HIS JOB THROUGH

TOKYO, March 17 (PTI-Reuter):—General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, today denied recent rumours of his possible retirement and a change in the occupational control of Japan.

He said he intended to see his job through "until the signing of the peace treaty".

In a statement to the press Gen. MacArthur declared the source of these rumours had been consistently "cloaked in anonymity".

"As has been stated both here and in authoritative quarters in Washington, there is no factual basis for it", he said. "As far as I personally am concerned I have no intention of seeking relief from my heavy responsibilities here.

"So long as I am not assigned by the Government to duty elsewhere, I reiterate my intention to see this job through to the signing of a peace treaty".

PLEA FOR CLOSER RELATIONS BETWEEN INDIA AND AUSTRALIA

ADELAIDE, March 27 (PTI-Reuter): The newspaper "The News" said today that Australia would have nothing to lose and much to gain by drawing closer to India.

It was commenting on the presence here of the four-man Indian Scientific Mission whose six week Australian tour could, the paper said, be the beginning of "useful, friendly collaboration in many fields".

"It is unfortunate these two relatively near neighbours of the Pacific should have been blind so long to the need, or at least the desirability, of strengthening those ties which geography imposes", 'The News' declared.

The scientists, Dr. Krishna, leader of the delegation, Dr. B. D. Pal, Joint Director of the Indian Agriculture Research Institute in New Delhi, Lt.-Col M. L. Ahuja, Director of the Kasauli Central Research Institute, and Mr. V. P. Sondhi Deputy Director of the Geological Survey of India, are in Adelaide on a four-day visit.

Lord Layton Arrives In Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 17, (API)—Lord Layton, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Reuter's, and leader of the Reuter Goodwill Mission now on a visit to India, arrived here by air from Madras today. The other members of the delegation broke their journey at Bhopal from where they proceeded to Agra. They will arrive here tomorrow.

Lord Layton drove to Government House where he will be the guest of the Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari. Mr. Devdas Gandhi, also returned by the same plane.

NO LIQUOR ADS IN GOVT. PUBLICATIONS

NEW DELHI, March 17, (A.P.I.): The Government of India have decided, it is understood, to prohibit the publication of advertisements relating to liquor and other intoxicants in all Government publications.

This decision has been taken as being in harmony with the Government's prohibition policy. The views of various departments of the Government of India, which are bringing out some publications, were invited and all ministries are believed to have concurred in the step now taken.

Sabotage Incidents On E. I. And B. N. Railways

CALCUTTA, March 17 (API): The General Managers, East India and Bengal Nagpur Railways, have issued the following:—

The railway strike timed to start on March 9, 1949, by Unions controlled by subversive elements, has happily not materialised. Except for one or two futile attempts at sabotage by some miscreants, both railways have continued to function without any interruption.

Pakistan Levy On Indian Silk Thread

SURAT, March 17 (API): The Government of Pakistan is levying a 75 per cent duty on silk thread and wire imported from India, says a telegram received by the Surat Chambers of Commerce from Pakistan.

TWO KILLED IN JAIPUR CLASH

JAIPUR, March 17 (API): Two persons were killed and four injured in a communal disturbance in Jaipur on March 15. The origin of the trouble, according to a communique issued by the Jaipur Government, was the thrown of coloured water on a person on the Holi Day.

The police rushed to the scene of occurrence and brought the situation under control.

Eighteen persons have been arrested.

Hyderabd Congress Membership

HYDERABAD (Dn), March 17, (API)—The restriction placed on pensioners and title-holders from becoming members of the Hyderabad State Congress was removed by the reorganised State Congress Working Committee, when it met this afternoon, under the presidentship of Swami Ramanand Tirth.

FOUR PEOPLE DIE OF BURNS.

CALCUTTA, March 17, (U. P. I.): Four persons died as a result of burning injuries. It is stated that while they were sleeping in a room at central Calcutta, their bed caught fire from a nearby kerosene lamp. In their efforts to come out of the flame, they received burns and were removed to hospital, where they died soon after admission.

"FREIGHT WAR" ON GOA-HOLLAND ROUTE

Indian Shipping Operators Seek Govt. Intervention

BOMBAY, March 17 (API): Indian shipping operators, who had remained passive in the week-old "freight war" between a Dutch line and the Karmahom Continental Conference—the controlling body on shipping rates for the Marmagoa-Bombay-Karachi-Holland route—roused themselves into action today with an 'S.O.S.' to India's Commerce Ministry to save "national shipping from being paralysed".

A telegraphic representation is understood to have been made to the Government of India by Mr. M. A. Master, member of the Shipping Co-ordination Committee and General Manager of India's premier shipping organisation, the Scindias, and Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Chairman of the Indian Steamship Company of Calcutta.

DING DONG BATTLE

The representation acquainted the Government of India with the "ding dong battle" between the Dutch line and the Continental Conference which reached a high pitch this evening with the former slashing its rate by 55 per cent—as against the latter's flat directive to its members to offer a deferred commission of 10 per cent with a maximum of five shillings per ton below that of the dissident shipping line.

Indian shipping operators pointed out that Government's intervention was necessary for two reasons.

Firstly, Indian shipping lines had just entered into the overseas trade while the participants in the "freight rate war" were long established.

Secondly, the financial backing available for domestic lines to meet losses by reduction of freight rates as compared with mounting operation costs was not sufficient, whereas foreign lines had other spheres of operation to balance their losses on this side of the Indian Ocean.

PLEA FOR ACTIVE SUPPORT TO INDIAN LINES

The operators suggested that Government could effectively intervene, in so far as Indian lines were concerned, by active support to Indian shipping lines to meet the effects of the freight rate war, and by convening a conference of all Indian shipping lines to evolve plans to face the common danger confronting national interests.

One point emphasised by the operators was that Government had to step in and extend their encouragement to Indian shipping lines plying in foreign waters. This was necessary at the present juncture because this was the time for the building up of a fair volume of exports for the future Indian Mercantile Marine for which a target of 2,000,000 tons had been fixed in the next five years. They therefore looked to the Government of India for a definite lead with regard to the vital issues arising out of the freight rate war.

Mr. M. A. Master and Sir B. P. Singh Roy will proceed to New Delhi this weekend to place before the Minister of Commerce, Mr K C Neogy, the case of Indian shipping 'vis-a-vis' India's export-import trade.

RANI MAHARAJ SINGH AMIDST NURSES

Rani Maharaj Singh is seen here amongst the Bombay nurses whom she entertained at an 'at home' party on Monday last in the Government House.

"TAKE MY ADVICE TILL ELECTIONS ARE OVER"

(Continued from Page 1)

neighbouring provinces were the only alternative. He was, therefore, trying to persuade them to open the door of the Congress to all elements.

He advised those who had taken great responsibility of forming unions to remember one thing that they had an opportunity of making the History of India. They had got freedom and if they wanted to make freedom worth their while, they must stabilise the country in such a manner that India became the envy of the world. They had changed the map of India, but it was the beginning only. They had just got an opportunity to make India great and in that he wanted the co-operation of the States. He, therefore, advised the representatives from States in the House that this house was not the place to learn dilatory tactics or the art of debate. Congressmen were past masters in the art of debate. But the art of Administration was very a difficult thing. Therefore, those who had got responsibility should remain awake. If they slept, they would be doing injustice to themselves and to the country.

REPLY TO SIKH COMPLAINT

Replying to the Sikh member who had complained about the formation of the East Punjab States Union Ministry, Sardar Patel asked them to unite and forget their quarrels. If they could not unite he said, they should not raise the issue in the Assembly. Narrating the circumstances under which he had to form this Ministry Sardar Patel said he could not do better. If the Sikhs want the States to be merged with the provinces, He said they should create public opinion.

Referring to the suggestion that the States be brought to the level of provinces, he said nobody was more anxious than he himself to bring the States to the level of provinces. But it was not easy. He was doing his best but, he said, he could not coerce the people.

As regards the integration of the army of the States with the army of the Indian Union Sardar Patel said that they were tackling the problem with tact and care with the approval of the princes and the people.

CARE-TAKER GOVERNMENT

Replying to the plea that the personnel of the Hyderabad State services be kept in tact, Sardar Patel said it should be remembered that the arrangement in Hyderabad was a temporary one. It was a care-taker Government and it would run the administration till the elections were over and a responsible Government was formed. But to that Election Ministry, he said, we should hand over a machinery which would function. In a Hindu Majority State, 90 or 95 per cent of the service personnel were Muslims and they had placed a particular part in that set up apart from that a large majority of them were useless, indifferent and unfit for service.

It was the duty of the Government of India to make a clean sweep of these useless people there. We should hand over to the elected representatives and efficient service so that they could run the administration efficiently. If in the past, they had been in the services simply because they belonged to a particular community, he would not punish them, he said. But he would not keep them in services. He would give them pension and proper compensation. He said, they followed this principle in Government of India and they would follow this principle in Hyderabad also. This was not a question of doing justice and fairness to all concerned.

As regards the question of prisoners, Sardar Patel said that there were about 14,000 prisoners before and it had come down to 3,000 now. If there were people who were not mixed up in any crime, it was not our intention to keep them in jail. He said that the administration there had released some people. But these people went to Pakistan and made very damaging and false statement about the administration of Hyderabad.

STATES' MINISTRY REPORT

Five hundred and thirty-eight out of 562 Indian States, covering 29% of the total area of the country and with a population of 48.8 millions, have, within the brief period of the last year and a half, been integrated by merger and grouping.

A start has been given to eradicating the remnants of feudalism which distinguished them until now. Democratic institutions have been set up and modern Governmental and administrative machinery is being established. Steps are also being taken to approximate their position to that of the provinces and to develop rapidly their political, administrative and financial organisation so as to fit them into a pattern of viable, uniform and cohesive units in the Indian Union.

The story of how this process of consolidation of what were until lately a crazy patch-work of feudal anachronisms into a unified, strong and modern India, was carried a stage further in the last few months and what task still remains is related in a report of the States Ministry of the Government of India.

The orderly and peaceful progress of welding the States into the entity of India is marked by three clear phases, first, the accession of rulers in respect of Defence, Foreign Relations and Communications; second, territorial integration through merger with adjacent provinces or transformation into centrally administered areas or grouping with other states to form a viable unit and democratisation and third, consolidation.

THREE FOLD OBJECTIVE

The three-fold final objective of these schemes of integration is thus explained in the report: "First, the unification of the judicial, legislative, administrative, fiscal revenue and other systems of merged and integrated States and the building up of democratic institutions in these States: Second, the approximation of the administrative and political set-up of the States to that of the provinces; and Third, the readjustment of constitutional and fiscal relationship of the States with the Centre so as to bring it, so far as it may be practicable, to the provincial level".

Referring to the tasks ahead, the Report says that it is the intention of the Government of India to integrate Banares, Khasi States (numbering 16), Manipur, Cooch-Behar, Rampur, Tehri-Garhwal and Tripura States appropriately with due regard to the geographical and other considerations.

The political future of the Bhopal State, is under negotiations with the ruler. There has been a popular demand for its integration in one of the adjoining units and a satisfactory settlement will be made soon.

As regards Mysore, Travancore and Cochin, the Report states that the policy to be adopted is receiving attention.

On Hyderabad the report remarks: "The administration of Hyderabad as at present constituted will continue until complete peace is restored and conditions are created in which a popular Government could assume the responsibilities of administration in an atmosphere of peace and goodwill. As regards the political future of the State, the Government of India stand by their earlier declaration that the future of the State and its relationship with India are matters to be decided by the people of the State. Arrangements are being made for convening a Consembly to enable the people of the State to decide its political future".

On Kashmir the report observes: "With the acceptance of "cease fire" on January 1, 1949, the question of the political future of the State has entered the final phase. While accepting the accession of the States, the Government of India had made it clear that the accession would be regarded as provisional until such time as the will of the people of the State could be ascertained. The accession of the State to the Dominion of India has now to be confirmed by means of a plebiscite".

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, March 17.

Rani Maharaj Singh attended a meeting of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay attended and addressed the Annual General Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at Mackinnon Mackenzie Building, Ballard Estate, where he was received by the President, Mr. A. D. Finney.

Later the Governor of Bombay lunched with the President and Committee of the Chamber of Commerce at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

The Governor of Bombay received H.H. The Maharaja of Nabha.

★

GEN. CARIAPPA

BANGALORE, March 17 (A.P.I.): General K. M. Cariappa, Commander in-Chief of the Indian Army, will arrive in Bangalore tomorrow by air from Delhi on a two-day visit.

★

DR. PATTABHI

MADRAS, March 17 (A.P.I.): Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President arrived here this afternoon by air after a six-day tour of the Vizagapatam district.

★

MR. MORARJI DESAI

Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will leave Bombay for Palghar on the morning of Sunday, March 20. He will inaugurate the Manor School at Manor and also visit the village of Boisar.

The Minister will return to Bombay the same evening.

★

MR. G. D. TAPASE

Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Class, will leave Bombay for Baramati, via Poona on the night of Saturday, March 19. On Sunday, he will inaugurate the Municipal Harijan Quarters and preside over the prize distribution ceremony at the Prohibition Recreation Centre at Baramati. The Minister will also open the Village Workers' Class at Manjari and return to Bombay on the morning of Monday, March 21.

Stop Press

RAMA RAU SAILS FOR ENGLAND ENROUTE HOME

NEW YORK, March 17 (UPA): India's retiring Ambassador to the United States, Sir Benegal Rama Rau, sailed for England at noon today aboard the "Queen Mary."

ISRAEL AND TRANSJORDAN AGREE TO SLASH ARMED FORCES

RHODES, March 17, (UPA):. Israel and Transjordan today agreed "in principle" to reduce their armed forces during their negotiations for a Palestine armistice.

ITALIAN FOUNDRY WORKERS FIGHT POLICE

ROME, March 17, (UPA): One person was killed and 14 others injured today when foundry workers armed with home-made bombs fought police in the central Italian town of Terni after a riotous rally protesting against Italian participation in the Atlantic pact.

SURPRISE FOR KARACHI LEAGUERS

KARACHI, March 17, (UPI): Today's meeting of the City Muslim League Council was adjourned 'sine die' when several hundred persons raising anti-Khaliquzzaman slogans invaded the meeting.

MASTER TARA SINGH.

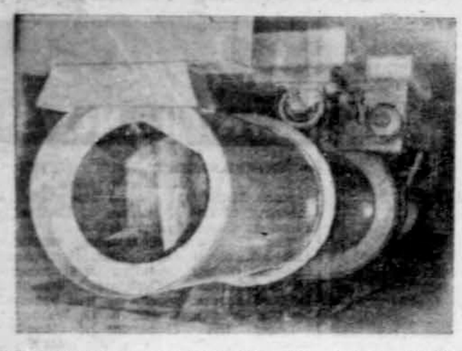
BANARAS, March 17, (S. P. I.): Master Tara Singh, prominent Akali leader has been interned in the Banaras District Central jail, according to a report published in the local evening daily, "AJ" today. The report adds that the district authorities are maintaining strict reticence in this matter.

FACTORY WORKERS WANTED

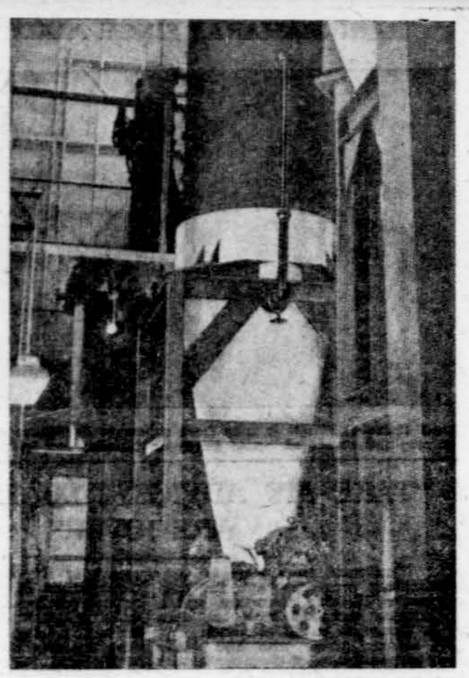
Firestone

Have vacancies for all kinds of factory workers. Apply immediately in person to:

Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. of India Ltd.,
Hay Bunder Road, Sewree, Bombay.



This is another gadget that helps the process. General American Malekizing equipment is designed to fit into standard rice milling operations. The equipment permits continuous operation with minimum labour requirement.



A machine that "Malekizes" rice and renderes it a complete food.

New Process To Render Rice A Complete Food

"MALEKIZING" ENSURES HEALTH GIVING QUALITY OF GRAIN

25 Per Cent Increase In Rice Output Without Cultivation

"THE WORLD'S OUTPUT OF RICE MAY BE INCREASED 25 PER CENT." THIS STARTLING REVELATION THAT MILLIONS OF PEOPLE NOW STARVING CAN BE FED ON THE EXISTING RICE SUPPLY, WAS MADE BY "COLLIER'S MAGAZINE" OF JANUARY 10, 1948. IT REVEALED A NEW RICE PROCESSING METHOD DEVELOPED BY M. YOMANMALEK BY THIS SIMPLE PROCESS, WHICH IS CALLED "MALEKIZING", THE NUTRIENTS INSIDE THE RICE KERNELS ARE DRIVEN FROM THE BRAN INTO THE HEART OF THE RICE.

CHANGE TO A COMPLETE FOOD

THIS CHANGES WHITE POLISHED RICE FROM A MERE STOMACH FILLER TO A COMPLETE FOOD. AT THE SAME TIME, THE WORLD RICE OUTPUT, THROUGH MILLING, IS INCREASED BY ONE QUARTER WITHOUT PLANTING A SINGLE ADDITIONAL ACRE OF PADDY.

Malekizing, "the modern rice processing method, has adopted preventive principles to an efficient production system benefiting both the rice processor, the miller and his customers. Rice of any variety may be Malekized to fortify and retain the excellent health-giving natural qualities of the grain. In addition to retaining the nutritive value, Malekizing used before the standard milling operation, decreases the losses of whole kernels which result from ordinary milling processes.

Chalkiness Removed

Coarse, completely chalky, grains grains without any traces of chalki- are converted into fine translucent ness or capacity. Mature, as well as coarse paddies, regardless of how high the percentage of coarse grains, and regardless of the percentage at which the rice would break, if it were milled as ordinary 'white rice', are brought by Malekizing, to common denominations of appearance and milling qualities. Actual commercial operations have shown that the yield of Malekized rice was 81 per cent of the total mill yield, leaving only 19 per cent in broken grains and screenings, whereas the whole grain yield for "white" (non-Malekized) rice, was only 62 per cent of the total mill yield.

Fantastic though this may seem, it is true and is substantiated by production records on rice milling operations in the United States. The United States' Army has referred to the Malek process as one of the most important contributions to the development of food products during World War II. They have purchased for shipments abroad, principally to the Far East and deficit areas considerable quantities of Malekized rice. The U. S. Government, through its various agencies, is still continuing to purchase this type of rice for shipment to such areas. The American public has received this new form of food with such enthusiasm that the housewife now pays a premium for Malekized rice.

Preserving Vitamins

In India, figures for the per capita consumption of rice in the Southern and Western provinces, range from 221 to 405 lbs. per year. The people derive nearly half of their calories from this food. During the war and the years following, there has been a decreasing distribution of this essential food. It has become so critical that Government regulations now forbid the polishing of milled rice. This is an effort to supply the people extra vitamins usually lost during polishing, so as to offset the decreasing volume of basic food. This practice need no longer be followed. The Malek process transfers their vitamins from the bran into the starch portion of the rice, so effectively that no amount of polishing can destroy them. This means that the public can again eat white polished rice. Rice is fortified with 85 per cent of the total vitamin content of the whole grain. This is more beneficial than the straight milled rice now being consumed by the public.

A rapid survey of the nutrition value of corn, rice and wheat will show that there are three vitamins with which the public is familiar, namely, Thiamin, Niacin and Riboflavin.

In the normal process of milling whole brown rice to white polished rice, 76.3 per cent of the Thiamine, 56.6 per cent of Riboflavin and 63 per cent of Niacin, 76.3 per cent of Riboflavin and 63 per cent of Niacin are removed and lost for human consumption. On the other hand, milled Malekized rice retains approximately 55 per cent of the Thiamin (Vitamin B), 72.5 per cent of the Riboflavin and 75 per cent of the total Niacin of the paddy. These vitamins are not lost for human consumption, even though the rice be polished to a very high lustre.

Deterioration of rice field in storage must be considered from three standpoints: (a) attack by insects especially weevils, to which Dr. Dodd, head of the F.A.O, recently referred, as a particular problem for India, (b) rancidification; and (c) loss of specific nutrients, notably Thiamin. The first two of these deterioration factors apply particularly to brown or undermilled rice.

Rice deteriorates in odour and flavour with long storage, largely because of development of rancidity in the contained fats. Rancid odours which may become foul, are most prominent in rice bran and polish, if these are kept for a long time and provided weevils do not first consume them. Unhulled rice is partially protected by the enclosing hull. White rice, being very low in fat, develops noticeable rancidity only after very long storage under unfavourable conditions. In all, this represents a problem of first importance since the rice may be rendered quite inedible, or, at least, unsaleable after long storage.

Paddy harvested in too moist condition, even if delivered to the mill with a moisture content as high as 25-30 per cent is, if processed reasonably promptly, Malekized into the same perfect rice with that final moisture content which the miller or shipper requires.

Malekized rice with moisture content as high as 15 per cent has as perfect storage and carrying qualities as at moisture contents far below. This is due mainly to the fact that the Malekizing process produces a substantially sterile grain and that the fat-splitting enzyme is rendered inactive during the processing.

Weevil infestation in Malekized paddy, as well as in the milled Malekized rice, is completely eliminated for the principal reason that Malekized grains are too hard to be attacked by weevils.

There is no appreciable loss or gain of proteins or minerals through Malekizing. But, high-grade fine Malekized rices can be normally produced from low-grade coarse paddy and has a decisive advantage with respect to the protein intake of the consumer, due to the fact that the protein content of coarse rices is generally higher than of fine rices.

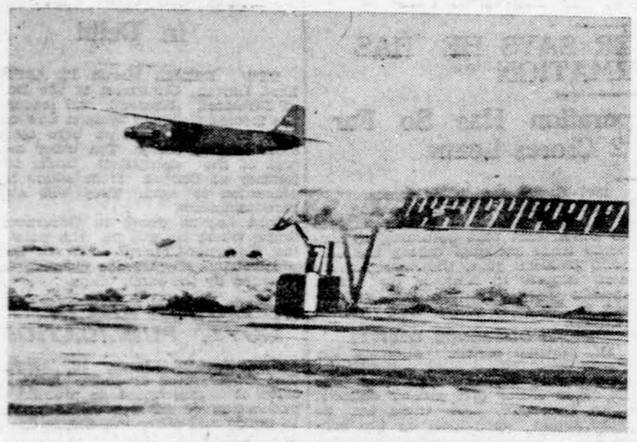
The temperatures employed in the Malekizing process produce a partial dextrinization of the starch. The dextrinized part of the starch is more completely and readily assimilated in the human body, avoiding, to a considerable extent, fermentation and gas formation in the colon when starch is left undigested inside the starch cells and is subsequently liberated in the colon through bacterial action.

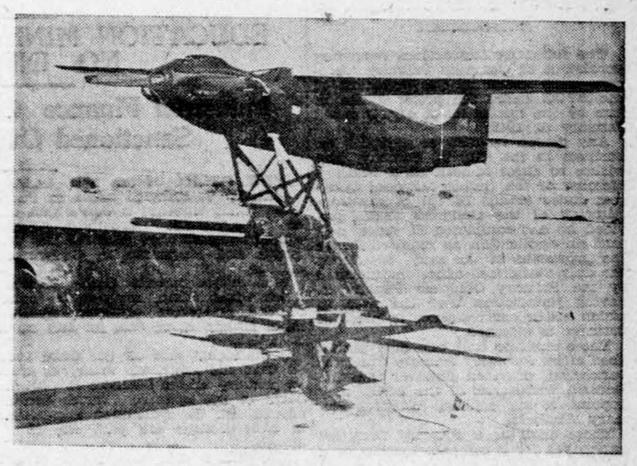
The cooking qualities of Malekized Rice are superior to the cooking qualities of the very best types of white or ordinary parboiled rice. Malekized rice stands upto prolonged tinning temperatures without disintegrating or becoming mushy. It cooks to a perfectly white rice in which, even if subjected to abnormally prolonged cooking, all grains stand apart without stickiness. The aroma and flavour of Malekized rice are equal to those of the very finest white rices produced.

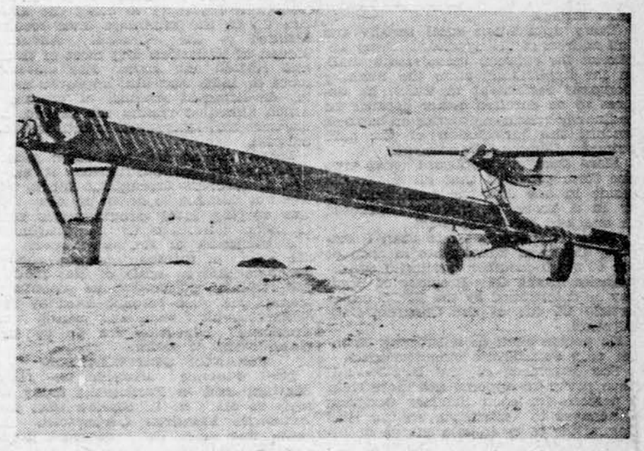
Malekized rice swells in cooking from 5 to 29 per cent more than the same type of ordinary white rice and still more than such percentage of ordinary parboiled rice. The effects of increased swell and of the grains remaining detached from each other, are that they are better digested pocsess increased filling power and thus give a sense of satisfaction more readily than less swelled rice.

Machinery and equipment have been developed to produce efficiently Malekized processed rice on a commercial scale. Once again, the people can have white rice for their daily food.

NEW UNITED STATES TARGET AIRPLANE







Right: The new U.S. target airplane is shown on a rocket car on a 60-foot catapult ramp ready for a take-off at the Wright-Patterson Air Force base at dayton. Below the OQ 19A speeds along the catapult ramp for the take-off. After the rocket car (support visible between plane and ramp) is stopped by a hydraulic snubbing device four feet from the end of the catapult the plape travels under its own power. Above: Off it goes. The rocket car, stops abruptly on the catapult, launching the 'plane at a speed of 80 mines an hour. The aircraft's fuel supply can keep it in the air for an hour.—USIS.

AMERICA'S NEW TARGET AIRPLANE PASSES TEST

Rocket-Launched, Remote-Controlled Army Craft

The latest target airplane of the United States Air Force recently passed its final acceptance test at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base at Dayton Ohio in midwestern United States. Twice as fast as any pilotless flying target, yet developed for the Air Force, it is launched by rocket, controlled remotely and parachuted to earth by radio wave. Known officially as the OQ-19A, the 300-pound craft will be used as a target airplane for fighter pilots, bomber gunners and anti-aircraft artillery. At a 200-yard range, the OQ-19A has the appearance of a normal-size pursuit plane at 500 yards distance. Twice as large as any other Air Force flying-target equipment, it is 2 1-2 feet high, 10 1-2 feet long and has a 12-foot wing span. Its maximum speed is 220 miles an hour.

Made entirely of metal with parts that can be replaced, the flying target can be used many times. It is launched from a 60-foot catapult by a rocket charge at an 80-mile-an-hour speed. It advances up the ramp on a rocket car that is halted four feet from the end of the catapult by a hydraulic snubbing device. Then the craft continues under its own power. It can climb 2,400 feet a minute from a sea level take-off to a ceiling of 20,000 feet. Its 10-gallon fuel mixture of gasoline and oil can keep it in the air for one hour. With control from the ground it has performed flight acrobatics such as loops, rolls, wingovers and high-speed dives.

After the fuel is exhausted, the target airplane makes a pancake landing suspended from a cargo-type parachute 32 feet in diameter. The parachute can be released by a ground operator or will automatically open when the radio carrier wave is interrupted. Another automatic device releases the parachute the instant the airplane lands, thereby preventing damage that would result from dragging along the ground. The airplane was built by the Radio-plane Company of Van Nuys, California.—USIS.

VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOOL FOR BLIND

The Victoria Memorial School for the Blind, Tardeo, Bombay, submits the following list, of donations received during the month of February 1949:—

Mr D J D Cama Rs. 51-0-0; Mrs Chimanlal Damodardas 5-0-0; The Trustees of the Late Mr S K Limji Charities 5-0-0; Mr. Maneksha Furdoonji Vazifdar 20-0-0, Mrs M C Avari 10-0-0; Mr. Ramniklal Girdharlal 5-0-0; Mrs. M C Avari 21-0-; Messrs Khanna and Harimal 11-0-0; Mr. Jehangir Nowroji Mehta 10-0-0; Mal Mangoobai 1-2-0; Mr V S Iver 1-0-0; The Trustees of the Kanji Khetsey Charities 100-0-0; Seth Byramjee Eurdoonji Jainawala 51-0-0; Messrs Nozar and Dara 15-0-0 making a total of Rs. 306-2-0

The following Specific Donations, were also received:—

Mrs. Tarabai M. Premchand 150-0-0; Seth Kantilal K. Parekh 50-0-0; (for dinner) 50-0-0; Mr Dhunji Girdhar 0-10-0; Seth L. Vallabhdas Mathuradas (for afternoon Nasta) 101-0-0; Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Jussawalla 100-0-0; making a total of Rs. 402-10-0.

Donations in kind were received as under:—

Seth Jassingdas Kanji, 23 lbs. of tea; Messrs. Vasanji Ramji and Sons, 75 black shorts; Mr. Kanji Keshavji, 1 chair (without cane); Mr. J. R. Shroff, 8 payless gram, 8 payless Chora and 1 Bag Nagli; Messrs. A. H. Bhiwandiwalla and Co., a bag of sugar (8 qrs.).

MADRAS, March 17 (API).—A sum of Rs. 6,93,000 has so far been spent on schemes relating to Harijan uplift out of Rs. one crore set apart by the Government for the purpose, said Mr V. Kurmayya, Minister for Rural Development, in a written answer in the Madras Assembly today.

COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE

Dominion Ministers To Decide By Next Week

LONDON, March 17 (PTI-Reuter) — Commonwealth countries are expected to decide within the next week whether there is to be an early Dominion Prime Ministers Conference, says Reuter's Political Correspondent.

Summoning of the Conference hinges largely on talks now going on between Dominion authorities and the four British Special Envoys now visiting seven Commonwealth capitals.

Meanwhile official silence is maintained both upon the subjects under discussion between the Dominion Governments and the Special Envoys and upon the likely agenda for the projected Commonwealth meeting. Speculation, here and in other Commonwealth capitals, has suggested that Commonwealth defence, particularly in relation to the rising tide of communism in South East Asia, would be in the forefront of consideration. But no confirmation is available.

Informed quarters react with the greatest reserve to suggestions that some South Pacific counterpart to the Atlantic Pact might emerge at this stage. Speculation on this theme was stimulated by the statement of Mr. John Dedman, Australian Defence Minister! This week, that because the creation of an international security force under the United Nations seemed "a distant objective, a Pacific regional pact was the best thing to aim for."

This is apparently considered by informed sources as a preliminary Australian view. The reaction of these sources suggests that whatever the long-term possibilities, it would be premature to assume that such a pact is at present in process of conclusion.

"BE READY TO OFFER HELPING HAND TO NEEDY"

Inspector-General Kamte's Fervent Appeal To Police Officers

POONA, March 17 (A.P.I.): Mr. N. M. Kamte, Inspector-General of Police, addressing a meeting of police officers in Poona city at the Paraskhana today, made a fervent appeal to the police force to be always ready to offer a helping hand to the needy and to all those who approach the police in their difficulties and solve their problems as sympathetically as they could.

Mr. Kamte said he had himself been experimenting upon it and sending out test messages as well as several persons to police stations and chowkies to find out whether prompt action was taken by the police.

Though in some cases satisfactory action had been taken, he was not quite convinced as yet that the working of the subordinate police was as satisfactory as it should be.

APPEAL TO OFFICERS

Mr. Kamte quoted examples to show that the subordinate police had not yet changed their attitude. He appealed to all officers present to take a personal interest in the work of constables and head constables and to see that they did all in their power to put down lawlessness with a firm hand and treat the public courteously at all times.

"A policeman's profession is a noble profession", he said, and by doing your duty properly you can endear yourself to the public, which you are serving, to such an extent that they will themselves take initiative to help you in getting over the difficulties you have and giving you a status in society which you rightly deserve".

Stressing that there was always scope for improvement, he desired Poona, the headquarters of the Inspector-General of Police, to give a lead to policemen of other districts.

Pakistan News Letter

CHANGE OF RULE IN WESTERN PAKISTAN IMMINENT

Growing Unrest Amongst Tribesmen And Hatred Towards Quayum Regime

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail): The questions of internal strife in the West Punjab and Sind having been set at rest, though may be for the time being, by the installation of Governor's Raj in the former and a new Ministry in the latter, it is now the North Western Frontier Province which has been making news and attracting attention of the Pakistan authorities as well as the public.

Although very little is being given out occasionally from that distant land, it is quite sufficient to indicate that all is not well in this land of Pathan warriors. As the days roll-by, unrest amongst the Tribesmen is said to be growing more and more and at the same time a sort of hatred towards the Abdul Quayum Regime.

SUDDEN RISING OF RED SHIRTS

On the other hand, recent demand in the Frontier Assembly for the immediate release of Dr. Khan Saheb and his accomplices has met with much approval of the people in general and it has been the cause for the sudden rise of the Red Shirts once again. It is probably therefore that steps have been taken to arrest as many Red Shirts as possible on the pretext that these trained non-violent soldiers of Badshahkhan were hatching a conspiracy for the murder of the Premier:

CHANGE OF RULE IMMINENT

Since nobody, not even the European Governor (as was given out some time back) seem to be satisfied with the working of the present administration, the day does not seem to be far off when a change of rule will occur in quick succession in this third province in the Western Pakistan. Unless Dr. Khan Saheb is released with the object of handing him the reigns of the province, it is quite probable that Governor's Raj will be established in the Frontier province. Premier Abdul Quayum appears to have been apprised of this move of the Centre as he expressed no surprise about it when an enthusiastic news-man recently put him a question on the point. He said that although he was running the administration of the Province quite nicely, he will bow before the dictum of the Centre.

With the settlement of the fate of Frontier Province one way or the other, the question might arise of the only remaining province of Baluchistan which, though being strongly resented, still continues to have A.G.G.'s Rule though an Advisory Board for it has been consented to and nominated recently.

OPPOSING MOVE FOR A SINGLE UNIT

The move initiated by Punjabis, which Malik Feroz Khan Noon gave out openly for the first time in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly to make one unit of the whole of Western Pakistan to be administered by the Centre, has met with stiff resistance at the hands of the representatives of Frontier people as they feel that Pathans are a distinct race amongst themselves who will not tolerate the domination of others — much less the Punjabis — over them.

TICKETLESS TRAVEL IN PAKISTAN TOO

The menace of ticketless travel on the Pakistan Railways which had reached serious proportions in the beginning, has now been decreasing on account of the stringent measures adopted by the authorities. Still, as many as 17 lakhs people were detected while travelling without tickets during the year 1948 as was given out by Sarda Abdul Rab Nishtar, Communications Minister, in reply to interpellations in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly. The Minister further disclosed that a sum of about half a crore of rupees had been realised as fines, penalties etc. from such persons.

Merchant Wins Suit Against Sydney Cotton

KARACHI, March 17 (A.P.I.): A Karachi court has ordered Mr. Sydney Cotton, an Australia-born London business man and airman, to pay for a Dodge omnibus he bought several months ago from a local merchant. The suit against him was brought by the merchant, who said that when he sold the bus to Cotton, he had been given an invalid cheque for Rs. 7,000. The bank had returned the cheque, because it was signed by only one person where two signatures were required.

Cotton was also ordered to pay costs.

District Board And Panchayats Elections In Madras Imminent

MADRAS, March 17 (UPI): Elections to the District Boards and Panchayats will be held in the province in the middle of the year. The Government have decided to hold the elections on the basis of the existing franchise and the newly elected boards are expected to function before October next.

Elections have not been held in these bodies for the last ten or eleven years and at present the boards are constituted by persons nominated by the Government.

C.P. Scholarship For R.I.N. Cadet

NAGPUR, March 17 (A.P.I.): The C. P. Government have instituted one scholarship annually of the value of £116 payable to a candidate from C.P. selected as a cadet in the Permanent Cadre of the Royal Indian Navy. The grant of this scholarship is, however, entirely at the discretion of the Government.

BALANCE SHEET OF ORRISSA STATES

NEW DELHI, March 17 (UPI): When all the 21 states of Orissa were merged with the Province on January 1, 1948, the State administrations handed over to the Provincial Governments assets worth Rs. 82,44,168-8-8 1/2. As against this the liabilities which the Provincial Government had to accept were valued at Rs. 94,49,003-4-10, 1/2, it is officially stated.

Among the assets there were about 24 lakhs worth of postage stamps, court fees and other saleable forms and about Rs. 378 thousands worth of opium, ganja and bhang. Among the liabilities were unpaid bills of the contractors for works done upto December 12, 1947 worth about Rs. 370,000 and claims of unpaid bills of State officers worth about Rs. 45,000.

The reserve fund in the Reserve Bank or the Imperial Bank of India against the rulers of these States on November 15, 1947 amounted to Rs. 85,94,579 and before the administration was handed over on January 1, 1948, Rs. 33,65,500 were withdrawn.

LANGUAGE QUESTION IN DANG STATES.

NASIK, March 17. (A.P.I.): The Government of Bombay is understood to have appointed a committee to go int the language question of the area bordering on the north-west side of the Nasik district, known as the Dang States.

The committee consists of Mr. B. S Hiray, President of the Maharastra Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. H. V. Pataskar, M.L.A., Mr. Bidkar, M.L.A., and Mr Kanhyalal Desai, President of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Jugatram Dave and Mr. Kalyanji Mehta.

The Dang area is situated between Nasik and Surat districts and the Committee has been appointed following a controversy for a considerable time whether Marathi or Gujerathi form th language of this area.

The first meeting of the committee is expected to be held in Bombay on Friday, March 18, when the Bombay Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai are expected to attend.

40,000 To Be Settled On Canal Land In Bahawalpur

BAWALPINDI, March 17 (A.P.I.): The Pakistan Government is to settle 40,000 refugees on newly irrigated land in Bahawalpur State, it was announced here today.

The settlement will take place on land around the recently dug canal from the Sutlej river, which has now been pronounced satisfactory for cultivation.

Families, each of which must include one able-bodied man capable of farm work, will be moved by the Government to the railhead for the area. They will complete the journey to their new homes by bullock-carts.

The resettlement will take place on area for selling food and fodder at controlled prices.

COURT MARTIAL SYSTEM OF BRITISH NAVY

Viscount Hall To Consult Commonwealth Govts.

LONDON, March 16. (PTI-Reuter). Commonwealth Governments are to be consulted about proposed changes in the court martial system of the British navy. Viscount Hall, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated to-day.

He explained to the House of Lords why it was necessary to appoint a commission to inquire into the subject when another commission had already recommended changes for the army and airforce.

Discipline in the navy, he said, differed from that in the other services. Before changes could be made there must also be consultations with Commonwealth Governments who had adopted British naval discipline, he said

MISSING PLANE LOCATED

CALCUTTA, March 17. (A.P.I.): A private plane which took off from Gaya for Nagpur on Tuesday morning (and was subsequently reported missing, has been located and the occupants have arrived in Calcutta.

The plane belonged to the Maharaja of Cooch Behar who was proceeding in it to Bombay. After refuelling at Gaya it took off on Tuesday morning but developed engine trouble when about 160 miles from Gaya and had to make a forced landing on a river bank, some 45 miles from Ambikapur. The occupants were not injured.

The Maharaja proceeded by jeep and by foot to Ambikapur and contacted the Premier of the C. P. at Nagpur from there. A rescue plane flown out from Calcutta returned with the Maharaja and party yesterday evening

GIRL BURNT TO DEATH

TRICHUR, March 16, (A.P.I.): A fifteen year old girl was burnt to death and some men were injured in a fire which broke out in a local match factory here today.

Damage is believed to be considerable. The fire was brought under control before it could spread to the neighbouring buildings. The cause of the fire is not known. Police are investigating.

Mail Train Escapes Accident On M. S. M.

MADRAS, March 17 (A.P.I.): The timely action of two permanent way employees of the M. S. M. Railway on the north-east line has saved the Madras—Calcutta mail from what might have been a bad accident.

In the early hours of March 11, 1949, says a press note issued by the Public Relations Officer of the M. S. M. and South Indian Railways, the two men while on patrol between Bapatla and Appikatla found fish plates removed from the rails. While they were examining the track, stones were pelted at them by unknown persons from bushes closeby and the men thereupon dispersed, one towards Bapatla and the other towards Appikatla and alerted the station authorities. Following receipt of the information given by the men, the Madras—Calcutta Mail was detained at Bapatla for some time and later continued its journey with necessary armed police guards.

REGULAR FOOD SUPPLY TO BANAS KANTHA

Recently some criticism appeared in a section of the Press regarding the distribution of foodgrains in Banas Kantha district, which is likely to create the impression that only 1-1/2 lbs of foodgrains a week are being issued from some shops, particularly in the scarcity area of the Radhanpur prant of that district. This is not correct. Any such defects in distribution relate mainly to a period prior to the beginning of February last when private trade was also functioning and arose out of the lack of adequate transport and godown facilities in this merged area. Since then the necessary steps have been taken to keep up a regular flow of supplies to those parts which are difficult of access and full rations are being issued.

The Government of Bombay desires to assure the residents of that area that arrangements will be made to send supplies in advance so as to ensure issue of full ration even during the monsoon.

More Transport Facilites In 12 Months

MAHARAJ SINGH'S ASSURANCE AT COMMERCE CHAMBER MEETING

Outgoing President Deplores Policy Of Indecision, Delay And Changes

BOMBAY, THURSDAY—HIS EXCELLENCY RAJA SIR MAHARAJ SINGH, GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY DECLARED TODAY AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE THAT PATIENCE, ENTERPRISE, HARD WORK, CO-OPERATION BETWEEN LABOUR AND CAPITAL, CO-ORDINATE ACTION BY THE VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE BODY POLITIC, INCLUDING GOVERNMENT, AND A SPIRIT OF CONFIDENCE WERE BOUND TO YIELD FRUITFUL RESULTS IN THE INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE OF INDIA.

His Excellency in his speech referred to the various difficulties experienced by industrialists in the country, as enumerated by the Chamber President, and recounted Government's efforts to remove them.

Mr. A. D. Finney, retiring President of the Chamber, today called for a policy of "consistency and liberalisation, removal of controls, abolition of export duties and better transport facilities" to industry to give the necessary stimulus to boost India's exports to balance her overseas trade which was being adversely affected by the increasing food imports from hard currency areas.

Mr Finney observed that it was common knowledge in business circles that exports have been decreasing for some time past and that only a drastic step would check this tendency. He attributed the downward trend in exports to the existence of controls, the disparity between prices in India and overseas and the smaller exportable surpluses of various commodities like raw cotton, raw jute, seeds, oils, textiles, etc.

Mr. Finney deplored what he called "the countless examples of inderision, delays and changes which all serve to hamper business in exports."

"Apart from the export duties a considerable volume of trade has been lost to India in the last 12 months owing to the methods of issuing licences and delays in doing so. The future is not very promising because Indian prices are in most cases out of parity", Mr. Finney added.

He said that the first essentials to an improvement in the general economic position were greater productivity and an adequate distribution system. "Until progress is made in these two directions no one can expect a better standard of living. Higher incomes in terms only of money mean relatively little in an inflationary period, what counts is the purchasing power of the money each one can earn," he said.

Mr. Finney said some of the provisions in the Central Budget like the removal of export duty on oil and oilseeds, the abolition of capital gains tax and the enhancement of the depreciation allowance, which, he hoped, would restore confidence in the future of industries. He also referred in commendable terms the statements made by the Central Government Ministers about nationalisation of industries and he was confident that this would eliminate from the minds of industrialists the fear on this score.

He opposed the fixation of ceiling prices for cotton "at a ficticiously low level", which has paralysed the cotton trade in the country.

INFLATION

After recounting the efforts of the Central Government and the Bombay Government to counter-act inflation and to augment agricultural production, Sir Raja Maharaj Singh said that Government were not unmindful of the need to stimulate export trade. His Excellency hoped that with the abolition of the export duty on oils and oil seeds, the dollar position would be improved. The exporatable surplus was bound to increase gradually with a rise in local production.

"With greater marketing intelligence, better contacts and a freer flow of international trade, local prices are likely to come into line with international prices of goods which enter the international trade account", the Governor proceeded.

"I have been assured by high authorities that there will be greater transport facilities within the next twelve months", Raja Sir Maharaj Singh observed.

Concluding, the Governor struck an optimistic note that with proper co-operation between capital and labour India had a bright and prosperous future.

Mr. Noel-Paton, President-elect, in his speech criticised the revised Bombay Shop Assistants Act which he said would involve businessmen in unnecessary and avoidable expenditure.

BHONSLA MILITARY SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

NASIK, March 17 (API).—The Managing Committee of the Bhonsla Military School, Nasik, hitherto consisting of twenty members, has been reorganised with Mr. S. K. Patil as President and Mr. J. M. Kayande as General Secretary. The Committee now has five members, and another two will be nominated by the Government of Bombay, who have given the school an annual grant of Rs. 30,000.

Big Madras Scheme Of Land Reclamation

MADRAS, March 17 (API): A scheme for the reclamation of 400,000 acres of land in the province is under the active consideration of the Madras Government, stated Mr. H. Sitarama Reddi, Minister for Industries, at question time in the Madras Legislative Assembly. He added that the cost of the scheme was tentatively estimated at Rs. 11 crores and it would reclaim 100,000 acres in each of the Anantapur and Nellore districts and 200,000 both in Ramnad and Tinnevelly.

MASANI TO CONFER WITH CHILEAN PRESIDENT

SANTIAGO, CHILE, March 16 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. M. R. Masani, India's Ambassador to Brazil, arrived here today for talks with the Chilean authorities.

He will meet President Gaoriel Gonzalez Videla tomorrow to discuss the establishment of diplomatic and commercial relations between the two countries.

DISMANTLING PROBLEMS OF W. GERMANY

European Powers Fail To Come To An Agreement

LONDON March 16. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, M. Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister and United States Ambassador Lewis Douglas failed to agree to-day on dismantling problems in Western Germany and the list of German prohibited industries, it was learned from a usually reliable source.

They met at the foreign office to study United States proposals that 167 West German factories should be reprieved from dismantling, and that shipbuilding should be removed from the list of prohibited industries.

A foreign office spokesman said that negotiations on the two questions would continue through diplomatic channels.

APE MUSCLE FOUND IN HUMAN BODY

CALCUTTA March 17 (API): An unusual anatomical phenomenon, the presence of an "ape muscle" in a human body, has been discovered on the dissection of a forty-year-old man in a Calcutta Hospital. The man had died of cholera.

Technically called "Musculi Dorsi Epitrochlearis" the muscle was traced in the upper part of the chest and arm. It is 12 inches long, fan-shaped at the origin and continues down to the inner aspect of the arm up to the elbow, where it is thin and tendinous. It is stated to help in the movements for hanging and climbing, common among apes.

DETERIORATION IN QUALITY

NEW DELHI, March 17 (API): The Central Secretariat staff of the Government of India, comprising all officials to Under-Secretaries, has multiplied to nearly five times its pre-war strength, a review of the Home Ministry's activities for 1948 revealed today.

From 609 in 1939, the number of this staff rose to 1,947 in 1948, the review said, adding: "This combined with quick promotions necessarily brought about a deterioration in quality."

Another consequence of wartime expansion was the enormous growth of temporary staff. Of 2,306 assistants in the Central Secretariat in 1948, as many as 2,211 were temporary, the review said.

PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES IN MINOR WARS

Norway's Suggestion To U.N. To Set Up Some Sort Of Check

LAKE SUCCESS, March 16 (PTI-Reuter).—Norway today urged the United Nations Security Council to set up some sort of check as to whether the rules of humanitarian warfare were being observed in "minor wars."

M. Arne Sunde, Norwegian Delegate, intervening in the Indonesian debate, said accusations of atrocities had been made on both sides of the dispute.

M. Sunde supported Canadian and Chinese proposals to hold a preliminary conference to determine the status of the Indonesian Republic.

"We think that this suggestion might have the effect of giving the Dutch plan for a Round Table Conference at The Hague a chance of success by bringing it into harmony with the resolution of the Security Council and thereby creating the conditions under which there is hope of it being accepted by both parties," he said.

PREVENTING ATROCITIES

M. Sunde's suggestion for an examination of atrocities was not made in direct connection with the Indonesian dispute but was intended to cover all conflicts.

He said, "We should at least do what we can to prevent atrocities."

The French Delegate, M. Jean Chauvel, also supported the Canadian proposal. He said it would be logical to ask the Dutch and Indonesian republican representatives to seek a solution of their dispute under the auspices of the United Nations Commission.

He urged the Council to maintain a liberal attitude towards its own resolution which could not be regarded as the "tablet of law."

LEADERS MUST BE SET FREE

Dr. Alberto Alvarez (Cuba) said they must all agree the Netherlands had not implemented the Council's resolution and was endeavouring to settle the question by her own means.

"All members of the Council are bound to demand that the Netherlands abide by the Council's resolution, without any variations or attenuations," he said.

"The Indonesian leaders must be set free immediately, completely free, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia must be effectively reinstated in Jogjakarta, and military operations must be brought to an end.

"Only when these prerequisites have been achieved can the Council take notice of suggestions made by all parties interested in this question."

AUSTRALIA'S WARNING

Mr John Hood (Australia) said that some sponsors of the original Council resolution were now "quite cooly" inviting the Council to invalidate its own resolution.

He warned the Council to act with the greatest care on the Canadian and Chinese proposals.

In effect the Council was being asked to do something which was a further step outside the formal action of the resolution, he said.

Mr Hood said that it had been suggested that some new circumstances had arisen which should change the Council's attitude.

The Australian delegation could find no such new circumstances.

"What we see is that from the inability of the Dutch to find a way out of the deadlock which they themselves have created, from the military situation as it is, there is no alternative to the effective implementation of the January 28 resolution. This conclusion cannot be evaded.

The Australian delegate also had doubts about the proposed "preliminary conference."

What would be the status of the Republican representatives at this Conference, he asked.

Would they come as private individuals or as representatives of a Government?

He wanted the Council to consider the possible "grave consequences" which might follow if the Council retreated from its own position or attempted to compromise with certain principles.

"What valid reason has been brought here to show why the Netherlands should not restore the Indonesian Republican leaders to authority? The only reason I can see is that the Dutch just do not want to do it", Mr. Hood added.

General Carlos Romulo (Philippines) emphasised that there could be no question of holding a preliminary conference to decide whether the Indonesian leaders should be restored to power or not.

"That point has already been settled by the Security Council's resolution" he declared.

Dr. Van Royjen (Holland) commending on the proposed preliminary conference in Batavia said: "In accepting this proposal the Netherlands is making a substantial contribution in order to render possible the way out of the present impasse, as indicated by the delegates of Canada and China.

"We hope it constitutes a convincing proof of our desire to achieve as rapidly as possible a negotiated settlement of the problem.

"This will, however, require sacrifices from both parties.

"I therefore, regret all the more to have to conclude from Mr. Pala's statement on Monday that the Republic is not willing to accept the Canadian proposal.

"It would be tragic if the Republic should now close the door on the possibility of negotiations, for the price for that fatal error would be paid in the first place by the population of Indonesia in the form of months of delay and continued uncertainty, and by the guerillas in the form of a heavy toll of life.

I sincerely hope therefore, that the Republic will reconsider its attitude."

The Ukranian delegate, M Vassili Tarasenko, repeated the Russian charges that the federalists in Indonesia were merely Dutch "puppets" and that several members of the Council were abetting Netherlands "aggression."

The Council adjourned until Monday.

U. N. TO ORGANISE INTERNATIONAL GUARD FORCE

Personnel To Protect Observers And Maintain Peace In Neutral Territories

LAKE SUCCESS, March 17 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Plans are now complete for organising a special United Nations International Guard force to protect the organisation's staff in their work abroad. A nucleus of the force already exists and Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, will present detailed proposals to the General Assembly next month.

Plans at present envisage a force of 1,000 men, with a permanently active force of 300. The remainder would be held in reserve on a home guard basis.

NOT A MODERN FIGHTING FORCE

The Guard will be equipped with "personal weapons" such as revolvers, carbines or light automatic weapons.

No heavy equipment is envisaged, as there is no intention of organising a modern fighting force.

Its main task, as seen by Mr. Lie, will be to protect United Nations Observers "who might be subject to personal attack from undisciplined individuals", or to guard neutral territory established for United Nations negotiations.

Recruiting will be done by the United Nations drawing on trained police personnel in various countries.

Colonel Frank Begley Head of United Nation Security Forces has already sent small "cadres" to Jerusalem drawn from Belgium, France and Norway. Two United States sections are also ready, and more personnel is expected from Denmark, Sweden, the Netherlands and Canada.

An important legal principle contained in the proposal is that the guard will function in any given territory only with the consent of the territorial sovereign authority.

United Nations Guards will not have the power to arrest or quell insurrections, nor to use force other than for personal protective reasons.

The Soviet group of countries is expected to oppose the creation of this guard force on the grounds that at present its personnel is recruited from western countries only.

*BONUS: "Something given in addition to what is usual or strictly due." — Webster's Dictionary

★ Heavy Duty Front Axle—Extra Wide Track
★ Heavy Duty, Wide Track Full-Floating Rear Axle
★ 59" Smooth Ride Rear Springs
★ Full Length Frame, Double Channel Type
★ Designed for bodies up to 22 feet
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BOMBAY Stock Exchange

RESTRICTED TURNOVER AND NARROW PRICE MOVEMENT IN ACTIVE SHARES

BOMBAY, March 17:

The local Stock Exchange was quietly steady today with a restricted business. Price fluctuations were confirmed to a narrow range. Traders were inclined to be cautious after the recent steady improvement in prices.

The General sentiment is now favourable and selective buying acts as a chief support. Present prices are considered safe and there is more disposition to buy on declines.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1655/- and after gaining five points at Rs. 1660/- steadied at Rs. 1657/8 while ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 296/- Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 950/- and Kohinoors stead at Rs. 297/-.

Later on the market was steady Tata Steel Defds. were done at Rs. 1660/- Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 24/8 and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 21/1. Bombay Dyeings were quited at Rs. 952/8 and Central India shares were placed at Rs. 243/- Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 290/- and Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 298/12 Simplex shares were steady at Rs. 185/- and Swadeshi Mills were quoted at Rs. 290/-.

Associated Cements were quiet at Rs. 149/6 while Scindia shares were done at Rs. 16/6 Bellapurs were placed at Rs. 216/4 and Burmas changed hands at Rs. 267/8. Tone of the market at the close was quietly steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	955 0
Kohinoor Mills (6)	301 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	293 0
Central India Mills (4)	243 0
Simplex Mills (8)	185 0
New Great Eastern (8)	160 8
Indore (9 plus 3)	171 4
Gokak Mills (20)	290 0
Century Spinning (15)	261 4
Colaba (12)	152 0
India Bleaching (6)	153 0
Swan Mills (20)	319 0
Finlay Mills (15)	279 0
Morarji Gokuldas XD	450 0
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	240 0
Meyer (12) XD	113 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15 6
Indian United Defd. (1-10)	1-10-3
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	11 3
Madhusudan Mills (15) XD	175 0
Podar (S)	141 4
Khatau Makanji (8)	202 8
Indore Coupon	86 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	295 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1667 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	139 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	149 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	272 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	215 4
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	16-6-6
Premier Construction	115 0
Tata Chemical	12 9
Tata Oil (2)	65 4
India Iron (0-12)	24 14
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	21 2
British India Corp. (0-14)	8 14
1. Copper	2 2
Wimco AR	188 2
Alcock	273 12
Belapur Coupon	54 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (50)	1536 4
Andhra Valley (45)	1435 0
Tata Hydro	154 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	65 0
Phoenix Mills (50) XR	205 0
India Manufacturing	—
Kooria Mills (8)	120 0
New City Mills (10)	182 8
Minerva	122 8
Bradbury	587 8
Bharat Mills (2)	31 8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 12
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madavji Dharmsi (0-12)	14 4
Model Mills (12-8)	186 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600 0
Vishnu Cototn (8)	205 0
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	255 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3125 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9 12
Hindustan Mills (40)	4225 0
Tata Mills (3)	50 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	258 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0-6)	12 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	175 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	260 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	128 12
Ahmedabad New	18 10
Surat Electricity (2-8)	147 8
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	10 10
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 8
Amalgamated	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	150 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	162 8
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	152 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1882 8
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12)	462 8
Central Bank	87 4
Central Bank New (1-3)	86 0
Bank of India (4) XR	198 4
Union (0-8)	7 15
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	141 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-6)	45 0
United Commercial (1-8)	55 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-6)	29 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) X.D.	4200 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-8)	64 0
Jupiter (1-4)	18 8
Vulcan (0-10)	11 14
Indian Mercantile (2)	35 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
P.I.C. (1)	18 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Firas	25 0
All-India General	15 2
RAILWAY SHARES	
... (1-14)	111 8
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	298 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	106 4
Burma Petrol	1 7 6
Mackenzie (6)	88 0
Port Canning (3)	62 0
Kemp etc. Co. (30)	640 0
Kemp and Co. (New)	462 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	92 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	197 8
Supreme India X.R.	...
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	34 0
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (F.S.)	148 12
Associated Cement New (1-4)	144 4
United Motor	70 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Manmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	188 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1262 8
Hydro Electric (7)	126 4
Bombay Steamer (8)	398 8
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	645 0
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Alphinstone Mills (7)	117 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premier Construction 1st (61-4)	118 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	101 4
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	131 14
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	102 8
Morarji	106 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 9
New Victoria Mill	2 8
New Victoria Mills (Pref.)	5 0
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	110 0
Gold Mohur (20)	302 8
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	140 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	300 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	340 0
Air Service XR	7 8
Air India	100 0
Hind Motor	4 14
Indi. Steam	8 7

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY March 17:

No official business was reported today on the local cotton exchange. Privately settlement business is being done above ceiling price. Ban on export of raw cotton tantc to have any effect as there is now no cotton available for export.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May contract is 813 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA March 16:

KARNAK May	72.20—140
KARNAK Nov.	64.95—70
ASHMOUNI Apr.	45.40—140
ASHMOUNI Oct	46.95—82

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 17.

QUOTATIONS AT 2-0 P.M.

Tata Ordinary 29/4 Tata Deferred 1660 Indian Iron 24/8 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21/1 Bombay Dyeing 952/8 Central India 243/2 Gokak 290 Kohinoor 298/12 Simplex 185 Swadeshi 290 Tata Power 1535 Associated Cement 149/6 Belapur 216/4 Bombay Burma (Old) 267/8 Scindia 16/6 Central Bank 87 New India 61 Tata 2nd Pref. 139

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 16.

American Telephone and Telegraph	146-3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	26-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	31-3/8
Chase National Bank	36
Sinclair Oil	21-1/4
Firestone Tyre & Rubber C.	48-1/8
General Electric Co.	37-1/8 exdiv
General Motors	59-5/8
Ingersol Rand	60-1/4
International Nickel	28-1/4
National City Bank of New York	39-7/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	10-7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16
Texas Corporation	52-3/8
Union Carbide	39-1/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	42-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation (Common)	73-1/8
Western Union Telegraph	14-1/2

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, March 16.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, March 16.

Silver Spot and Forward both	43-1/2d.
Gold bars fine per oz.	£8/12/3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 16.

Consols 2-1/2 p c	80-1/4
Conversion loan 3-1/2 1961	105-3/4
Funding loan 4 p c 1960/90	115
War loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	104-1/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	104
National Bank of India	37-5/8 exdiv.

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,220

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, March 16.

T. T. London on:—

	Selling	Buying
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	7.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to 14.50	

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, March 16 (UPA):

Black pepper closed inactive and unchanged to 200 higher on the Produce Exchange today.

The wide disparity in futures prices under the spot market explained the strength exhibited over the past few days, according to traders' statements.

Spot Lampong Black was quoted at 88 cents. Dealers quoted pepper supplies due to arrive on steamers until mid-April around 82 cents per pound.

From India, Cochin offerings for March shipment were reported at 82 cents per pound.

Most of the recent futures activity has been between dealer interests with grinders and other consumers reluctant to follow the 25 cent per pound rise over the past month.

Closing prices included. March 79 nom. May 78 bid, July 14.50 nom. September 72 nom., October 60 nom., December 51, nom., January 48 nom.

In the spot market, black pepper was quoted at 88 cents nom and white at 1.05 dollars nom. Other seed prices included.

Castorseeds dol. 105 nom.
Cottonseeds dol. 60 nom,
Flaxseed dol. 6.00 nom,
Linseed oil 27.6 cents,
Groundnuts 17,50—75 cents,
Groundnut oil 14-1/2 cents.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 17.

MILLS

Apollo 2-15-6
Bharat 32 31-12
B. Dyeing 947-8 50 46-4 55
C. India 242 41-8 42 41-8 43-8 42
Century 260 61-4
Elphinstone Pref. 117-8
Finlay 278 78-8 79
Gokak 290-8 88 89 88-8 90
I. U. Defd. 1-10 1-10-3
I. U. Ord. 11-3-6 11-2-6 11-3
Indore 172-8 71-4
Kohinoor 296-8 96-4 97-4 96-12 98 97 301
Laxmi 600
Meyer 113-12
Morarji 460
New City 181-4 (Ex. Div.)
New Great 159 60-8
Phoenix 205
Podar 143-12 40 41-4
Sassoon Cotton 9-11 9-12
Sholapur 3125
Simplex 185 83-8 85-8 85
Svadeshi 290 89 93
Swan 321 20 22 19
Tata Mills 58-12 59-4 59
Vishnu 207-8 4-6 5
C. P. Rly. 111-8

STEAMER

Steam 298-12
Scindia 15-12 16-9-6 16-7-6 16-8

BANKS

Baroda 141-8
Central 87 87-8 87-4
Central A New 86 85-8 86
Imperial Old 1890 82-8
Imperial New 464-6 63-12
India 197-8 98-4
U. Commercial 55-8 55

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 129/6 28/12
Andhra Valley 1435 37/8 35
Suburban 162/8
Hydro 154
Hydro Pref 126/4
Power 1535 37/8 32/8 36/4
Power Pref 1260 67/8 62/8

INSURANCE.

B. I. General 19/8
New India 61 60
Vulcan 11/14

STEEL

B. Steel 21/2 21 21/2
I. Iron 24/8 24/6 24/14
Tata Defd 1657/8 62/8 57/8 67/8
Tata Ord. 293/8 93 94/8 93 95/8
Tata 2nd Pref 139

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 272/8 73/12
A.C.C. Old 149/8 49/4 49/12
A.C.C. New 144 44/4
Belapur 215/8 16 15 15/8 15
B.B. Old 202/8 72/8
B.B. New 104/6 6/4
B.B. Petrol 1/7/3 1/7/6
B.I.C. 8/14
I. Bleaching 153
I. Copper 2/2
Port Canning 65/8 65
P. Const. 112 15/8 15
P. 2nd Pref 101
Tata Chem. 12/9 12/7 12/8
Tata Oil 65/4 65 65/4
Wimco 188/2 86/4 88/2

SPECIAL.

Ahmedabad Elec New 18/10
Standard Mills 223/12 25
Jaipur Bank 38
Walchandnagar A Ord. 148/12

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 17.

There being election of ten Board of Directors, forward trading in Castorseeds was suspended. The spot market quietly steady. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	39	0	0
Coromandal	38	8	0
Bold ready	37	12	0
Bold Feb.-March	37	12	0
Bold April-May	38	0	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
May delivery	140	2	0
Ready	28	8	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	29	2	0
Feb.-March	29	0	0
April-May	29	2	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready receipts	21	2	0
March	21	4	0
April	21	6	0
Linseed Oil	18	0	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castor seed oil commercial quality	17	0	0

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Firm In Textiles And Rest Easy

MADRAS, March 17 (API): Quiet conditions prevailed on the local market with firm buyers for most of the Coimbatore Textile Shares without any sellers in evidence. Rubber shares ruled easier while bank share remained steady. Miscellaneous section lost further ground with sellers for Metur Chemicals Mysore Chemicals, fertilisers etc.

The market closed firm in Textiles and easy in other scrips.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent 1963/65 100/1; Three per cent paper 98/2; Three per cent 1986 98/5; Three per cent 1970/75 100.

GOVT. OF TRAVANCORE: Three per cent 1952-54 101/10; Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100/8; Three per cent 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 16/14.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17 Mysore 48.

PLANTINGS: Chembar 4/12; Midland 4/4 Oulcheriony 5/11 Perikaramala, 21/12 Pursuthothtam 2/9 Thirunmoadi 1/14 T R and T Co. 5/11 Vaikundum 7/2.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 40/8 Bangalore woollen 204 Buckingham CD 455; Camsodia 9/8; Janardhana CS 45/8; Lakshmi 65/8; Madura 43/10; Metur 305; Ranga Vilas 45; Trav Rayons 3/11; Trichinopoly 11/2; Vasantha 105.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64; FACT 4/10; India Cement 17/8 Mettur Chem 7 Mysore Chem and ferts 6/12; Mysore paper 11/8. Spencer 11.

Steady Conditions On Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, March 17 (API): The market continued its steadier feeling round all sections.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 98/6; three per cent loan 1951/54 101/2 three per cent loan 1955/56 101/6 SL three per cent loan 1959/61 100/9 three per cent loan 1966/68 100 three per cent loan 1963/65 99/14 SL.

BANKS: Hind Bank 20/12 Calcutta National Bank 12/10 Hindustan Commercial Bank 25 Hindustan Mercantile Bank 20/6.

COTTONS: Benares cotton 5 Cawnpore textiles 10/8 New Victoria ordy. 2/8.

COALS: Bengal 435 Bharat collery 7/9 Central India 5/6 Burrakur 12/12 (auction) East Indian 29/6 Equitable 37/12 Raneegunge 12/4 South Karanpura 26 Western Bengal 5.

JUTES: Agarpara 23/3 Gourepore pref. 136/12 SL CT National 25/4 S lot Waverley pref. 71.

MININGS: Burma corp. 2/9 Indian copper 2/2 Karanpura Dev 25/15 Tavoy tin annas eleven.

MISCELLANEOUS: Reliance firebricks 17/2 Sone valley cement 6/11 Bengal chemical 161 Calcutta electric 19/1 Indian iron 24/14 Jessop and Co. 16/12 Marshals 5/13 odd lot S. eng. 7/14 Steel corp 21/1 Angelo brothers 19/13 BIC 8/14 cum div Indian wood products 30/10 Jardine Henderson 163 British Burma petrol 1/9 Orient Paper 22/10 Titaghur paper 36 Midnapore Jemindary 70/8 Assam saws 7/8 Calcutta steam navgn 136/8 India general navgn. 96 (auction) India steamship 8/5.

SUGARS: Buland 21 (C rights) Carew and Co. 8/7 Samastipure 16/12 Ramnugger cane 16/12.

TEAS: Central cachar 118 CT Long view 8/4 Namburnadi 7/10.

International Forestry Timber Utilisation Conference

BANGALORE, March 16 (A.P.I.): The first International Forestry and Timber Utilisation Conference for Asia and the Pacific will be held at Chelovamba Vilas Mansion in Mysore city from March 28. The Conference which is held under the auspices of the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations will last 14 days. Marshal Leloep Director of the Division of Forestry and forest products of F.A.O. will attend the conference. Delegates from the member countries of India, Pakistan, Burma, Australia, China, Ceylon, Malaya, Indonesia, Phillipines and New Zealand are expected to take part in the deliberations. The Chairman of the Conference will be elected on the opening day.

Dr. M. A. Huberman, Secretary-General of the Conference, arrived here this evening from New Delhi and left immediately for Mysore to look after the arrangements for the conference.

In an interview to the Associated Press of India Dr. Huberman said that invitations had been extended to the Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, General Mac Arthur, and he would send a representative for the conference. The Director of forestry in Japan would also attend. The non-member countries of Soviet Russia, Korea, Nepal and Bhutan had been invited to send their observers for the conference.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 17:

There was a further drop in the price of Gold and Silver today. Arrivals are increasing and Indore as well as Calcutta quotations were down. Ready Silver business was done at Rs. 182/4 while Spot Gold was quoted at Rs. 112 and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 73/8. Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	183	0	0
Ready Gold	112	4	0
Sovereigns	74	0	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 17.

B. C Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/5 1/32 to 6th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/5 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/5 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/5 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/5 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/5 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/5 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/5 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/5 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/5 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/5 7/32 7th 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B. C Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D D Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D D Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate doi. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bankok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bang-Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8-09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate doi. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate doi. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Dists. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Tight.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 17.

2½ per cent 1954	98	6
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10
2½ per cent 1961	98	12
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	7
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	97	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	5
3 per cent 1986	98	5
3 per cent 1949-52	100	8
3 per cent 1951-54	101	8
3 per cent 1953-55	101	9
3 per cent 1957	101	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	12
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2
3½ per cent 1954-59	104	10
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	10
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111	10
4½ per cent 1958-68	115	8
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent UP 1961	98	2
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	2
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98	8
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	10
3 per cent U.P. U.P. 1952	100	8
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	8
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	8
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	99	10
3 per cent U.P. 1961-55	100	0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality	110	8
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	114	0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	115	0

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 11th March

LIABILITIES	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,27,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	267,93,93,000
Sundries	1,04,48,000
	Rupees 280,88,41,000

ASSETS	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	108,74,04,000
Other Authorised Investments	9,29,97,000
ADVANCES—	
Loans	34,65,91,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	78,65,22,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,55,33,000
Dead Stock	1,56,48,000
Sundries	1,30,87,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	32,01,40,000
Balances with other Banks	9,69,19,000
	Rupees 280,88,41,000

ART SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, March 17

120 D. Ready	3	12	0
150 Japan Ready	3	9	0
150 D. Box March	718	0	0
150 D. Box April	722	0	0

NEW YORK COTTON DEALERS AWAIT EXPORT DEVELOPMENTS

Wall Street Market Barely Steady

NEW YORK, March 16.

COTTON: After a quiet irregular opening, prices steadied on belated covering of spot March and trade buying in May with the latter attributable to purchases for mill accounts. The current restricted volume still stems from a disposition to await actual export developments, dullness in cotton goods, mill curtailments and the ever present Washington uncertainties. The afternoon featured was principally by switching operations. Prices finally sagged on occasional hedges and indifferent trade demands with fresh incentives lacking. The session closed barely steady with sales approximately at 100,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

March	32.35+04
May	32.03—05
May Highest	32.10+07
May Lowest	32.03—05
July	31.00+03
October	28.11—06
December	27.90—07
Middling Spot	33.35—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	32.16+02
May	31.96—01
July	30.94+01
October	28.06—08
Middling Spot	32.30—05

WALL STREET.

STOCKS: Softening continued with declines in various consumer goods prices and the uncertain labour situation. In limited dealings a predominance of fractional declines occufred with steels under pressure at times with the ironage observation that the industry will begin to worry if the coalmine suspension exceeds the scheduled two weeks. The averages were industrials 175.49 and rails 48.24. The market fluctuated idly as traders awaited further developments. Prices regained around earlier levels with some further good corporate news meeting a disappointing response. Somewhat better support for electric companies with reports showing that electric energy distributed in the week-ended March 12th amounted to 5,531,000,000 kilowatts against 5,285,000,000 same week last year. Pressure finally increased slightly and the session closed barely steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

GRAINS: Following early steadiness, prices reacted under the leadership of wheat under commission house selling and hedging. Part of the pressure is associated with mostly favourable weather crop advices from the Southwest and continued large wheat arrivals at the terminal markets.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, March 17.

ARRIVALS

S. S. City of Carlisle from Sydney with general cargo on March 17.

S. S. Star Betelgeuse from Yokohama with general cargo on March 17.

S. S. Winston Churchill from Buenos Aires with maize on March 16.

DEPARTURES

S. S. St. Arvans for Australia in ballast on March 17.

S. S. Aura for Durban with general cargo on March 16.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY:

From U.S. Pacific Coast:

S. S. "Manx Fisher" Due 20th March S. S. "Limburg" Due 26th March S S. "Borneo" Due 8th April S S. "Hoegh Silverspray" Due 17th April.

From U.S. Atlantic Coast:

S. S. "Riouw" Due 22nd March S. S. "Southmoor" Due 10th April S. S. "Talisse" Due 24th April.

From Rotterdam-Antwerp:

S. S. "Duke of Sparta" Due 20th March S. S. "Laurenskerk" Due 3rd April S. S. "Merwede" Due 15th April.

From Persian Gulf Via Karachi:

S. S. "Leuvekerk" Due 25th March S. S. "Hoegh Silverstream" Due 28th March S. S. "Hoegh Silverwave" Due 31st March S. S. " Sarangan" Due 1st April S. S. "Manoeran" Due 26th April S. S. "Hoegh Silvercrest" Due 26th April.

From Italy:

S. S. "Milane" Due 30th March S. S. "Taurinia" Due 7th April S. S. "Timave" Due 17th April.

From Australia:

S. S. "Ugolino Vivaldi" Due 31st March S. S. "Hoegh Silverstar" Due 26th April.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY:

For Calcutta via Colombo:

S. S. "Duke of Sparta" Sails 1st April S. S. "Milano" Sails 11th April S. S. "Laurenskerk" Sails 12th April S .S. "Borneo" Sails 19th April S. S "Merwede" Sails 29th April.

For U.S. Pacific Coast:

S. S. "Hoegh Silverbeam" Sails 18th March S. S. "Riouw" Sails 27th March S. S. "Sarangan" Sails 5th April S. S. "Manoeran" Sails 2nd May.

For Italy:

S. S. "Ugolino Vivaldi" Sails 1st April S. S. "Taurinia" Sails 15th April S S. "Timavo" Sails 25th April.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi:

S. S. "Limburg" Sails 3rd April S. S "Hoegh Silverspray" Sails 27th April

For Australia:

S. S. "Hoegh Silverstream" Sails 1st April S. S. "Hoegh Silvercrest" Sails 27th April.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports:

S. S. "Leuvekerk" Sails 29th March

For U.S. Atlantic Coast:

S. S. "Hoegh" Silverstar" Sails 6th May.

DUE FROM MARMAGOA:

S. S. "Loenerkerk" Due 19th March Sails to Mediterranean and N. Continental Ports:

S. S. "Loenerkerk" Sails 22nd March.

WOOL TOPS CLOSE QUIET

NEW YORK, March 16

Wool tops closed quiet, off 30 to 39. Closing prices included:

March 153, 156; May 154, 155.5; October 155, 156; December 154, 155.5

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON March 16:

The pepper market still continues to be at a standstill with Singapore prices virtually unchanged at 3|10 for black and 4|10-1|2 for white.

Malabar, London basis, was about 416|- buyers, 420|- sellers.

SINGAPORE PEPPER HIGHER

SINGAPORE, March 16

White Muntok was today quoted at SS 259 dollars compared with the previous day's quotation of SS 257 dollars per picul of 133.3 lbs., fob.

Black Lampong, on the same basis, was quoted at SS 215 dollars marking an increasing of SS 7 dollars from the previous day's price of SS 208 dollars. Small business was reported in black pepper.

The market closed firm.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 16.

May	2,14-1/2
July	1,87-5/8
September	1,87-1/4
December	1,88-3/4

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, March 16.

LONDON: new crop	Australian Wheat 96 Mar/Apl.

Distributors: VADILAL R. SHAH, Lalji Mansing Building, Bombay, 2.

For
TENTS, PAULINS, & UMBRELLAS.
Write to:
A. N. MUKERJE

HOW BRITAIN HAS TREBLED EXPORTS IN THREE YEARS

Government And Industrialists Co-Operete

(By JOHN KINGSLEY)

In a little over three years Britain has more than trebled the volume of her exports. At the end of the war they were less than one-half of the 1938 level. In January this year they reached the new record of 62 per cent. above the 1938 volume. How is this expansion being achieved?

Broadly speaking the answer is: by making the most beneficial use of the human and material resources available. This is being done by a judicious and practical division of private and Government enterprise. In directions where it can produce the best results the Government is the active agency or driving force. In others, private manufacturers and traders are left to get on with the job in their own ways and with the utmost encouragement and backing of the State.

Britain's handling of imports and exports shows how profitable this policy is to the nation. Because there must be the maximum economy in their purchase and use, the Government is either the direct buyer or keeps under control the buying of imports. On the other hand, the task of selling British goods abroad is left to individual exporters who best know their markets and business and how to maintain Britain's tradition as the world's great trader.

RIGHT CONDITIONS

In between the job is production, which Britain is handling with great success. An official index shows the rate of progress. Compared with 100 in 1946 industrial production was 108 in 1947 and 121 in 1948. Although the business of selling abroad the due proportions of this rising production rests with the exporting firms, the Government can and has helped to create the right conditions. The importance of this Government help can best be demonstrated, I think, by some details of the most vital of these efforts.

The control of the allocation of essential raw materials not only ensures the best use of these, but also gives priority to export needs. Exporters can, therefore, go ahead taking orders with the knowledge that everything is being done to ensure that they can deliver the goods. The Government financial policy backs up this priority by a system of diserminatory taxation which curtails home market demands and, in the proces, helps to keep down prices to the benefit of the overseas buyer.

MAIN OBJECTIVE

Direct Government action is helping in various ways to increase the overseas sales of British goods. While, for instance, the main objective of the bilateral trade agreements which are being negotiated with an increasing number of countries is to secure essential imports without spending dollars or gold, an important aim is to increase mutual trade by building up the maximum exchange of imports and exports, including those which the less essential. Once these matters are agreed with other Governments, the British Government indicates to private traders the types of exports which are wanted in what it considers the best markets.

This method of indicating broad trade possibilities is supplemented by various more detailed services which are open to any exporter. Trade missions exemplify the widest type of service. The provision of detailed information about local needs for a particular article, on the other hand, is a routine task of the various export promotion and information services which the Government provides for all British exporters and manufacturers.

In between the two extremes, the Government either organises or cooperates with export mission sent by particular industries, or even individual concerns, to explore the export possibilities in other countries. Information about British goods is also provided to inquirers on the spot by U.K. experts stationed at key points in most of the overseas countries.

EXPORT CREDITS

The Government stimulation of exports also extends to the important aspect of finance. Since the war, and more especially in recent weeks, the Government has considerably increased the scope of what is known as the Export Credits Guarantee Department, which was organised in the present form in 1926 to underwrite trade risks not normally undertaken by private insurance concerns. Today, in addition to goods, British exporters can insure against the risk of loss against almost any transaction, including such exports as technical and consultant services, development of overseas sale agencies or the holding of stocks in anticipation of sales to buyers abroad. Cover can also be obtained against rises in manufacturing costs between the signing of a contract and its execution.

INCREASING RESULTS

On the home front, the Government stimulates public co-operation by an explicit explanation of the country's position and the reasons why more goods must be produced and domestic demands restrained. This policy has undoubtedly produced a materially increasing production of export goods.

But getting back into her old traditional markets and expanding exports as a whole is one thing for Britain, expanding sales to particular markets such as the U.S.A., Canada, Argentina and other Western Hemisphere countries from which she must earn more hard currencies is another. Most of the emphasis of all efforts is, therefore, now being laid on these markets, and with increasing results — while the aim is to increase such exports to 70 to 80 per cent. above the 1938 volume by 1953, the actual outcome of the 1948 trade was an increase to about one-third more than the 1938 volume.

Assembly Attack On Public Security Act

(Continued from Page 5)

passed that it would be used against all those who preached violence. No political party, which depended on constitutional means, had anything to fear from the Act.

It was true that there were a few cases, when th eAct had been misused. But, in all such cases, the wrong had been redressed, and regret had been expressed. Officers who had deliberately misused the Act had been dealt with. Government, were ever vigilant in the use of the Act. But it was not possible to give a guarantee that the Act would never be misused by anybody.

In this connection, Mr. Morarji mentioned, that he had issued instructions to all officers, not to heed persons who approached them in his name. Not even his letter, could be a passport, to a person, if he did wrong.

PEACEFUL STRIKE

The Minister disposed of, all specific cases of action under the Act, which members had mentioned, by giving the case histories, and why action had been taken under his orders. He added "It has not been the policy of the Government to arrest persons who go on strike peacefully, for strikes are recognised by this Government". For instance, people were not arrested in connection with the threatened Railway Strike, just because, they were expected to strike. But Government, had unmistakable evidence, through intercepted letters and documents, that the destruction of workshops and other forms of sabotage were contemplated.

The Act was also not intended to gag parties. "If we were going at parties, what was to prevent us from locking up all those who opposed us" he asked. But such dictatorial methods were repugnant to Government. That was why they had to adopt measures, which appeared undemocratic, but which were needed to foster the new-born democracy of the country.

It was wrong to say that the Government had endangered the civil liberties of the people. What they had done, was to endanger the "criminal" liberties, of those who threatened the civil liberties of the millions in the Province. He characterised the arguments used against Government as "Heads I win, and tails you lose". It was also improper to say, that they were using their powers to strengthen their own position. "We wont use the machinery of the Government at all, for the elections for that would be wrong. We are quite prepared to give up our positions, when the time comes", he added.

Concluding, he said, that mistakes could be committed sometimes but every time it was brought to their notice, they would make amends. Government, he said, would be compelled to use the Act, so long as violent methods were practiced and preached, in order to ensure that the people continued to live in peace and the Province did not sink into anarchy and chaos.

The cut motion was withdrawn and the Finance Minister's demand for grant of Rs. 2,44,09,000 voted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Occasionally Firmer

LONDON, March 17 (PTI-Reuter): Cessation of the recent selling gave the London Stock Market's much needed breathing space today. Prices in the domestic stocks showed small improvements and a better tone existed in most sections, but trading remained small.

The proposed currency reform in the western zones of Germany brought in buyers of potash loans and several useful gains were shown. Japanese issues were also firm in the market.

Advances in the industrial section were fairly widespread and small but nevertheless welcome. Greyhound Racing shares provided a bright feature and closed strong.

Oils made a hesitant start but later improved following inquiry for leaders and finished on a very firm note.

British Government securities were firm with scattered gains of one-sixteenth.

International Dollar Stocks moved slightly lower in sympathy with overnight decline in Wall Street.

Bullish interpretation of the South African budget resulted in some buying of kaffirs.

Advances were many but chiefly in Free states.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, March 17.

Market ruled firm in all sections. Arvind and Ambika being on the forefront. In Calico there was heavy pressure of selling on fear of big Sidha Budla but offerings were well absorbed and Calico could not pierce the level of 1180, due to continuous buying by investors.

Arvind opened 1490, highest 1515 closed 1512.

Ambika opened 400, highest 410 closed 409.

Calico opened 1187, highest 1195, lowest 1180, closed 1186.

Closing Quotations:—Calico 1186 Arvind 151, Ambika 409, Defred 1660, Atul 40, Rohit 120, Nutan 475, Mahalaxmi 490, Ajit 305, Monogram 165, Sayaji 133-12, Marsdon 162.

It is learnt that a meeting of directors of Ambika will be held on Sunday. Market circles expect one share per four shares.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, March 17.

Coiryarn Beypore 135-145, Quilandy 145-155, Fibre Garbled 90, Ungarbled 80, Coconuts Raw 167-8, 170, Dry 170-185, Coconut Oil 600, Copra Office 402-8, Dilpasand 410, Madrasnottam 430, Pepper Wynaad 1650, Country 1625, Dry Ginger Chernad 800, Ernad 750, Coffee Robusta 150, Timber Pali 50-55, Junglewood 32-8, 35, Vellapine 65-75, Benteak 50-55, Teak 90-125, Mango 3-3-4, Teak 20-25, Rosewood 20-22-8.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MAY.

NEW YORK, March 17.

Previous Closing	32.03
Today's Opening	32.01
Difference	—2
Today's Closing	32.21
Difference	+18

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, March 17.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Ready	183	4
Gold Ready	112	0
Sovereign	73	4
EXPECTATION:		
Cotton Jarila May	625	8

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 17.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 31-1/2. General Motors dol. 59-1/2. United States Steel Common unquoted. United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter)

NO INDIAN REQUEST FOR COTTON LOAN

U. S. Export-Import Bank Denies Reports

WASHINGTON, March 16 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Export-Import Bank has so far received no Indian request for a loan to purchase United States cotton, according to latest Washington report, although export circles understand that the bank would be inclined to grant such a loan.

It was said that the Indian Government recently intimated that it was opposed to seeking a cotton loan in view of the urgent need for food.

Officials in Washington believe however that the growing shortage of cotton available for Indian mills may force a reconsideration of the decision not to take a cotton loan.

Export circles think that India would take about 200,000 bales of United States cotton if financial arrangements could be made. Although it is said that there has been much activity concerning cotton purchases there is no evidence that any financing has been arranged.

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, March 17.

Rajkot Silver New, Vayda 178/6, Rajkot Sugar Chaitra 91/2, Rajkot Aranda May 140/10, Jamnagar Silver New Vayda 178/8, Jamnagar Aranda May 140/12, Wadhwan Cotton Sept. 28/11, Wadhwan Sugar Vaishakh 16/0/6.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, March 17.

Cotton ready roller Ginned Sind NT 92/8, Punjab 289, F 85, LSS 87/8, Four F 84/8. Steadier on account of good enquiry from European exporters against liberal quotas allotted to them. Amongst established shippers quotas announced yesterday European firms have been, each given averagely ten thousands bales and Indian shippers averagely 2,500 bales. Spot turnover yesterday totalled 3,700 bales mostly 289 F and NT exports totalled 2,246 bales of which 600 for Bombay rest for Europe.

Western Punjab Government, enacted cotton control regulation to ensure purification of steadily deteriorating quality of Punjab cotton due to large scale mixing of Desi with staple varieties. There have been very serious complaints about this from exporters.

Cottonseed NT Ready 8/11, April 8/13/3. Quiet. Exports 10,22 bags for Dutch Kathiawar.

Gold 108/6, Sovereigns 69. Quiet.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, March 17.

Wheat 24 to 27, Gram 14/12, Barley 14, Peas 12/8, New 11/12, Bejhar 13/12, Guwar 15/8, Arhar 12/8, Urd 18, Moong 19/8, Masoor 15/8, Peas Jeth 11/10, Arhar Jeth 12/2, Sarson Ready 24/12, Jeth 26, Gur Ready 12/10, Balsakh 13/2/8, Steady Taraseed 19/8, Oil 72, Cake 9/8, Groundnut 19/4, Cottonseed 15/8, Bardana Ready 112, Chet 109/8, April 122/8, Silver Forward 174, Gold 111, Tone easy.

Russian Demand In World Wheat Conference

WASHINGTON, March 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Russia has told the World Wheat Conference that she is not willing to enter into an international agreement unless she is allocated 75 million bushels as her annual export quota.

The three other major exporting countries, Canada, the United States an Australia are no willing to give Russia a quota of more than 50 million bushels out of a total of approximately 500 million bushels which would be covered in such an agreement.

IMPORTING NATIONS PLEA

On behalf of the importing nations, the Chairman of the British delegation, Mr. J. Sheed Anderson, announced the acceptance by importers of other terms of a proposed agreement, namely, that it should be of four years duration, that the maximum prices should be 1.80 dollars a bushel and that the maximum price should be 1.50 dollars in the first year, and decline by 10 cents yearly thereafter.

Mr. Anderson pointed out, however, that these terms were acceptable to importers only if Russia were one of the exporters and that agreement should be reached on other major matters of substances still under discussion.

He indicated that the importers were at present unable to take the 505 million bushels of wheat which was stipulated as a condition of agreement by the exporters.

At the outset of the conference Russia had indicated that it would seek a quota of approximately 100 million bushels. Dr. Charles Wilson, speaking on behalf of Canada, the United States and Australia said there was no indication that increased demands by importers as a result of Russian participation would total more than 50 million bushels.

Because of that these three exporters had now proposed to importing countries that they should consider entering into an agreement embracing only the three exporters and that they should consider a revision of their importing quantities on that basis.

Mr. Anderson told the press conference that the importing nations were "very reluctant" to consider an agreement without Russian participation.

But Dr. Wilson insisted that the three chief exporters considered their 50 million bushels offer to Russia as "generous".

Mr. Anderson indicated that, because of improved supply conditions, importers felt that a price of 1.55 dollars a bushel would have been reasonable.

Conference officials dealing to give an opinion on whether Russia could supply a quota of 75 million or even 50 million bushels a year. Russian figures since the war have not been made public.

Russia exported in the 1930's only about 30 million bushels.

It is freely admitted here that this latest development is a new and serious obstacle in the path of reaching an agreement but the conference's first Vice Chairman, M. C. Van Eseche (Belgium) expressed confidence that the difficulties would be overcome.

REFERENDUM IN FRENCH INDIA

Mahe Mahajan Leader Urges Delhi To Appoint Observers

KARAIKAL, March 17 (UPI): It is astonishing that India which recently fought under the pressure of a great colonial power should agree to a referendum being held in the French Colo-territories. A referendu mon the simple issue whether Indians under French rule should be governed by the National Government or a foreign imperialistic Government, amounts to questioning their birthright. This was the comment of Mr. C. E. Ramachadiran leader of the Mahe Mahajana Sabha on the forthcoming referendum in an interview with the United Press of India.

"The Government of India are well informed". Mr. Ramachandran said, "of the circumstance under which Municipal elections were held in Pondicherry, Mahe, Karaikal and Yanam and how 'free and fair elections' had been made impossible inspite of the promises of Mr. Levy, the French political envoy and Monsieur Baron."

The Government of India would be following a wise course, he emphasised, if they appointed observers a fortnight well ahead of the referendum which would go a long way in restoring confidence among the pro-merger group in French India.

SWEDEN'S UNIQUE LABOUR COURT

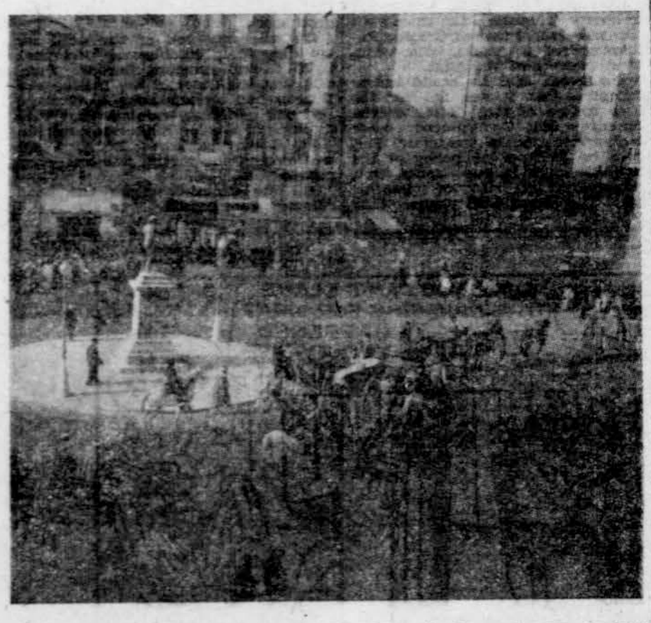
(Continued from Page 6)

in the same judicial spirit as the President of the Court and, for the time being at least, I am substantiallynon-partisan, I register my vote quite impersonally."

Sweden claims to be the most completely Unionized country in the world, and an amicable co-operative spirit links the top-flight officers of of Labour and Capital. Frequently they all quit their Stockholm desks and journey to Saltsjobaden, a seaside resort, to argue their troubles in an atmosphere of billiards and fishing trips. On one point they have a common view: That they can settle their problems between themselves without government negotiators or peacemakers. They draw the line at negotiations by triangle. —NANA.

(Copyright)

SYUD HOSSAIN'S FUNERAL



The hearse bearing the body of Dr. Syud Hossain, drawn by gun carriage followed by Sheikhs of Al Azhar and Mohamed Huksar and Mr. Singa Councillor and Secretary respectively of the Indian Embassy in Cairo. Picture shows Cortge passing the statue of Suleiman Pasha en-route to the mosque.

NOTICE OF MOTION DISMISSED

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 304 of 1949.

Padamsey Morarji of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, Landlord residing at Manohar Building, Lohar Chawl, without the Fort of Bombay, on behalf of himself and other shareholders of the Colaba Land and Mill Co., Ltd. except defandants 1 to 4. ...Plaintiff

Vs.

1 Sakalchand G. Shah, 2. Pravin G. Shah. 3. Jwaladutt Rameshwardas Pilani 4. Vasudeo J. Pilani 5. The Colaba Land and Mill Co. Ltd., a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act of 1886 and having its registered office at Royal Insurance Buildings Churchgate Street within the Fort of Bombay. 6. W. H. Brady and Co. Ltd., incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882 and having its registered office at Royal Insurance Buildings Churchgate Street within the Fort of Bombay. ...Defendants.

The Notice of Motion taken out by the plaintiff to restrain the Colaba Land and Mill Co. Ltd., from holding the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders on the 14th March 1949 to consider the proposed resolutions regarding the termination of the Managing Agency of the sixth defendants came up for hearing before His Lordship the Hon. Mr. Justice Tendolkar on the 11th inst.

It was argued on behalf of the plaintiff that there was oppression of the majority over the minority of the shareholders of the Company.

His Lordship considered the affidavits and expressed an opinion that the plaintiff had not made out a case for an injunction at this stage against the defendants and dismissed the notic of motion with costs. Costs to be taxed.

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala, Mr. M. L Maneksha and Mr. Y. C Rege appeared for the Plaintiff.

Mr. N. D. Banaji appeared for the 1st and 2nd defendants.

Mr. S. T. Desai appeared for the 3rd and 4th defendants.

Mr. M. J. Mistree and Mr. C. J. Bandi appeared for defendants 5.

The Advocate General with Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. A. C. Beynon appeared for 6th defendants.

Miraj Congress Request To Bombay Government

MIRAJ, March 17, (UPI): The Miraj Taluka Congress Committee, at its meeting yesterday adopted a resolution requesting the Government of Bombay to consult various Congress Committees as regards 65 persons to be nominated to the Bombay Legislative Assembly to give representation to the people of merged Deccan States.

The resolution urged the Government to take care that persons so nominated are real representatives of the people.

The Committee adopted another resolution requesting the Bombay Government to grant remission of sentences to persons sentenced in connection with communal riots in Miraj, in order to create an atmosphere of amity and goodwill between the two communities.

Ceylon's Dollar Earnings

COLOMBO, March 17, (PTI-Reuter): Ceylon's Minister of Finance Mr. J. A. Jayawardene announced today that Ceylon's dollar earnings in 1948 were 63,100,000 dollars. Expenditers was 25,300,000 dollars.

HANDLOOM CLOTH TO PAKISTAN

It was announced in a Press Note of February 8, 1949, that export of handloom cloth should be allowed freely for a limited period of time and that during this period, fifty million yards of handloom cloth would be allowed to be exported to Pakistan, which would form a part of Pakistan's annual quota of cloth agreed to by India. It has since been decided that this quota of cloth will be outside the agreement quota.

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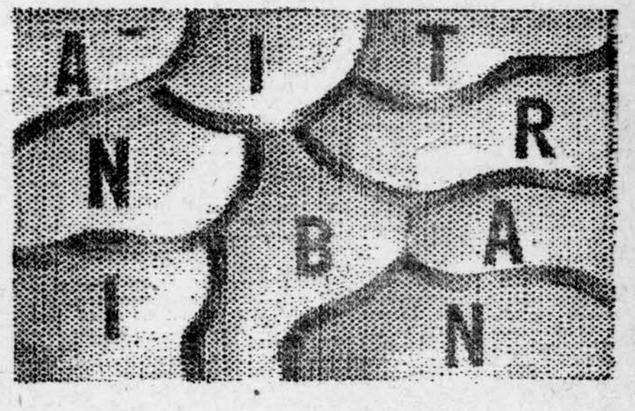
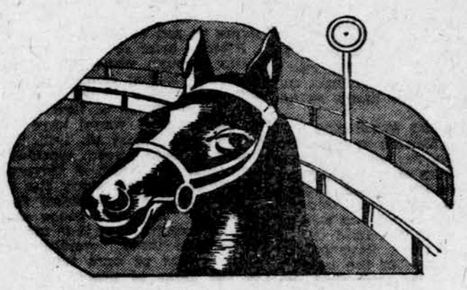


Take two "A"s, take a "B";
Take two "I"s, take a "T";
Take two "N"s, take an "R";
Take the lot and there you are.
Now take the riddle and solve it:
Just name your favourite biscuit.

INSERTED BY THE MAKERS OF
Better Biscuits
BB-65



IF THIS HORSE COULD SPEAK ...

He would ask you an honest question: How many people do you know who thrive on bets over a reasonable period? Perhaps one in a thousand. The reason is obvious: If more people did not lose than win, how would the touts, middlemen and bookmakers make their high income? What is worse, even those who do win are apt to spend their winnings carelessly, and are really no better off than those who lose. What is true of betting is equally true of speculative investments. So why not be sensible and invest your money and your savings—whatever they are, big or small—in a secure and profitable way.

INVEST in National Savings Certificates. You can get them in Five, Seven and Twelve Years series which, on maturity, yield an interest of 3%, 3½% and 4½% respectively.

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INVEST WISELY ALL YOU SAVE

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

FATE OF CUT MOTIONS AGAINST HOME MINISTRY DEMANDS

Sadar Patel Replies To Critics

KUNZRU RAISES ISSUE OF COMMUNALISM V. COMMUNISM

NEW DELHI, MARCH 17 (API): SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER INITIATING THE DEBATE ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS TO THE HOME MINISTRY, SAID IN PARLIAMENT TODAY THAT EXCEPT FOR THE DISORDERS THAT ENGULFED THE EAST PUNJAB DELHI AND SOME OTHER SMALL AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INDEPENDENCE, THE COUNTRY HAD STEERED CLEAR OF SUCH THREATS OF DISORDERS THAT FACED IT. THE THREATS WERE TWO-FOLD COMMUNAL AND COMMUNIST.

The communal threats had come principally from the RSS. Government's position with regard to this had been made clear more than once. In so far as the RSS might seek to bring about regeneration of the Hindu community by peaceful and legitimate means, there need be no quarrel with its activities.

It was only when it sought to achieve its object by spreading poison and hatred against other communities, who were entitled under the law to equal protection from the established government, and by resorting to unlawful and violent means that it pitted itself against the forces of law and order.

They could not forget that the activities of this organisation created the psychological conditions which made possible the assassination of Gandhiji last year. If government had not taken strong steps against this organisation when it threw a challenge to the established authority, it would have succeeded not only in spreading the communal virus but in creating a situation in which it would have been impossible to maintain that balance between communities on which the existence of a secular state largely depended.

He had more than once appealed to the members of the R.S.S to give up their wrong methods and to follow constitutional methods. The final reply to these appeals came in the form of the so-called Satyagraha movement of December last year. He was glad that the leader of the organisation accepted the suggestion made by his friends for the calling off the Satyagraha movement. It now rested in the hands of the R.S.S leader to bring its activities within permissible limits.

So far as the Akali Dal was concerned, said Sardar Patel his position was made quite clear in his speech at Ambala. None could be more sympathetic to the claims of the Sikh community. None had done more to serve the cause of this community than himself. He had been their constant friend and he was glad to say that they had been very considerate to him. It was most painful to him that a section of the community was misled into putting their faith in futile and harmful activities of which Master Tara Singh was the exponent Government had dealt with Master Tara Singh and that section of the community with patience and forbearance.

GOVERNMENT HAD NO OPTION

But when they threatened the peace and security of the capital city, Government had no option but to take action. Nobody would be happier than Sardar Patel to see Master Tara Singh released but, as he had said at Ambala the remedy was in the hands of his follower.

ASSURANCE TO MUSLIMS

Referring to the Muslim in India the Deputy Prime Minister said: "except for sporadic activities of their old organisations, such as the Muslim League and the Muslim National Guards, which I think they would do well to forget and give up in the light of the present conditions, they have on the whole kept the peace of the country and have settled down somewhat disillusioned but more or less willingly to their new loyalties.

"I can assure them that as long as they behave as loyal citizens of this country, they shall have every protection to their lives, property and religion which this Government can extend to them.

"No better proof of this could have been given than by the steps we took to guarantee their safety in the city of Delhi itself. We willingly agreed to keep their houses vacant against the return of those who had fled to Pakistan, although a large number of homeless refugees were on our hands. The work of restoration of mosques, which has been virtually completed and the one way traffic of the return of refugees from Pakistan are sufficient testimony to the peace and amicable relations which prevail in this country. High posts both in the Army and Civil Service as well as in public life, continue to be shared by them.

"Thus, the cause for which Gandhiji fasted and for which he had to lay down his life has been fulfilled" (Cheers).

CALL TO MUSLIMS

Sardar Patel continued: "In return for all this, the State does not expect from the Muslims anything more than what it demands from other communities, namely a complete and unquestioned loyalty to their State.

Referring to the Communists, Sardar Patel said he would like to assure the House that Government did not seek to exterminate the ideology underlying Communism. Our quarrel with them is in regard to the methods which they employ—those anti-social and anti-national activities which they pursue so remorselessly and with such ruthlessness. Their philosophy is to exploit every situation to create chaos and anarchy in the belief that in such conditions it would be possible for them to seize power."

Sardar Patel incidentally referred to the situation in Far Eastern countries, and said that he had no doubt that the House would not in any way tolerate those methods in India." We are wedded to constitutional progress. It is open to the Communists to use those means to change the social order or to change the Government. But if they resort to other means—violent treacherous and mischievous—then Government must take up that challenge and suppress them with all the forces at their command.

CIVIL LIBERTY

The Home Minister referred to the question of civil liberties and the complaints heard that such liberties were being curtailed by various emergency legislation and said that, faced with threats of violence after the post-partition period both the Central and Provincial Governments had no alternative but to resort to the extraordinary powers, which they had taken under the various Public Safety Acts.

The Home Minister assured the House that whatever emergency steps they had taken were taken out of necessity and that the moment the threats disappeared the extraordinary powers would also disappear.

Referring to the police organisation in the country, the Home Minister said he had advised the Provincial Governments to organise their police forces in such a manner as to render it unnecessary for them to call in the Army in aid of the civil power.

After a brief reference to the grave times through which the country had passed following August 15, 1947, Sardar Patel said: "Today we have reached a degree of internal stability, which no one would have dared to predict on August 15, 1947. There are immense tasks ahead, especially in the economic field, and if Government is to succeed in improving the economic conditions it is essential that there must be complete peace and order. It is my desire, and it is my ambition, to produce those conditions, so that this country of ours can settle down to the tasks of peace.

ALL STATES MUST COME IN

The Government had a plan to extend the uniformity to the States which would agree to join in the plan. He had no doubt that there would be no State in India which would keep out of the plan (cheers)

If, all of them accepted the plan, for the first time they would have achieved intergration of key services on a countrywide basis and laid the sure foundations of an administrative structure.

ANTI-CORRUPTION DRIVE

To combat corruption, the Home Minister said, he had indented for more staff for the Delhi police establishment and a Committee had been appointed from among members of the House to go into the existing anti-corruption laws and to suggest such changes to strengthen them as they might consider necessary.

FIRST CUT MOTIONS

Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru moved two cut motions seeking to reduce the demands under the heads "Cabinet" and "the Ministry of Home Affairs" by Rs. 100 - each eto discuss the Government's attitude towards subversive organisations in the country and the establishment of military or semi-military organisations by the Provincial Governments. So far, these are the first cut motions moved in the general budget.

Speaking on his first cut, Pandit Kunzru reminded the House that the Government took action against communal organisations in February, 1948, because of their subversive activities constituted a "menace to public peace and tranquility." So did the activies of the Reds. Pt. Nehru himself has referred to it in his speeches.

DIFFERENT POLICY TOWARD 'REDS'

Pandit Kunzru said that the Government policy should be consistent and they should not say that one policy was necessary in the interest of the country in the case of communal organisations, and another was called for in the case of Communist organisations. He asked the reason for dealing with them differently. Both kinds of organisations were a menace to Law and Order. He suggested the strengthening of the Central Intelligence Bureau who should be able to forewarn the Government about the activities of subversive organisations. He suggested the development of the Boreau of the lines on the American Federal Investigation Bureau.

The second cut motion related to the policy of the Government of India in respect of military or semi-military organisations established by the Provincial Governments.

TRIBUTE TO SERVICES

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta said the services should change their outlook substantially. Indian Services lacked the spirit with which the services in Pakistan were working for strengthening their Dominion.

Mr. Gupta complained that centrally-administered areas like Delhi, Ajmer Merwara and Coorg had no voice in the administration. The Advisory Council set up for administering these areas was nothing but a "farce." He hoped the Home Minister would consider this question and delegate more powers to the Advisory Council in order to improve the administration of these areas.

Dr. P. K. Sen said that the "indifference" shown to prison reform in India at Present was "astounding" and nowhere in India was an up-to-date method followed or prescribed. An institute should be established by the Central Government to impart proper training for jailors, probation officers and parole officers to make a prison a different place from what it is at present.

Prof. Shibanlal Saksena commended the Prantiya Raksha Dal scheme started by the United Provinces Government and urged Pandit Kunzru to withdraw his cut motion.

About three crores of voters had elected 35 lakhs representatives to the village Panchayats in the United Provinces and this Dal would serve as a volunteer crops.

He suggested that other provinces should create a similar body.

TARA SINGH'S ARREST

Sardar Hukum Singh referred to the recent Akali Conference held in Delhi and the arrest of Master Tara Singh and said that if Master Tara Singh had been allowed to interview the Ministers and particularly the Home Minister, he would certainly have placed his point of view. After discussion something useful might come out—either he might have given up his stand or if his position was considered reasonable it might have been considered by the Home Minister, he said.

Mr. Nandlal described the present Government as the former Government plus corruption minus discipline and efficiency.

It was only Sardar Patel who could give a lead to the nation and raise the morale of the people by completely overhauling the Government machinery. Then alone could the people enjoy the real "Ramrajya" of Mahatma Gandhi's conception.

"STEEL FRAME" WILL BE BACK IN FORM IN THREE YEARS

Home Ministry On Law And Order During Past Years

NEW DELHI, March 17 (A.P.I.): The main activities of the Home Ministry during 1948 in regard to maintaining law and order were in respect of communal organisations which were becoming a "menace" to public peace and tranquility, says a review of the activities of the ministry for last Year published today.

The review, which deals at length with various activities of the ministry, also discloses that the question of the future of Coorg, Ajmer- Merwara and Panth-Ajmer-Merwara and Panth-Piploda in regard to merger with the neighbouring provinces and states is under consideration.

It has been decided, the review adds, to appoint a committee of five non-officials to go into the working of the special police establishment for Delhi which has been set up for the detection and prosecution of cases of corruption by the Central Government servants and cases in which Central Government department have been cheated or put to loss. The committee, which is expected to start functioning in the near future, will enquire into legal and administrative difficulties experienced by the establishment and suggest ways and means for effecting an improvement in its working.

Government has also decided to establish a circuit court in Delhi as soon as the accommodation situation improves in the capital.

The question as to what steps, legislative and administrative, should be taken to prevent communal organisations from engaging in any activities other than those essential for the bona fide religious, cultural, social and educational needs of the community was considered during the year under review by the Government.

CHECK ON COMMUNALISM

Pending the passing of the new constitution, it was decided that;

(1) No notice should be taken by Government and its officers, local bodies State-aided institutions etc. of petitions or representations from communal organisations on political matters;

(2) Interviews should be denied to leaders of communal organisations which wished to make representations on political matters deputations of such communal organisations should not be received by any Minister or officer of Government and;

(3) No Government grant-in-aid or patronage in any form should be given to communal organisations which indulged in political activities.

The review also refers to the appointment of the Diwakar Committee set up to examine the implications of the resolution moved in the last session of Parliament regarding non-recognition by Government of castes subcasts sects and religions.

ANDAMANS AND NICOBARS

An expert team has been sent out to investigate the possibilities of development of the Andament and Nicobar Islands, to settle Indians there and its report is awaited.

Referring to the Indian Administrative Service, the review says that in another two or three years the present shortage of manpower in the "steel frame" — by which name it calls the service — will be relieved. As regards the Indian Police Service the special recruitment board is proceeding with emergency recruitment. A scheme posts of the central secretariat from assistants upto under Secretaries was approved in October 1948 and is now being implement.

The Government Servants' Conduct Rules have ween amended so as to prevent a Government servant or his family members from making investments as are likely to embarrass, or influence him in the discharge of his duties.

JUDICATURE

The civil appellate jurisdiction of the Federal Court has been enlarged to enable the Federal Court to take the place of the Privy Council. The Court has been strengthened by the addition of two more puisne judges.

Two new High Courts were set up during the year, one in Assam on April 5, 1948 and the other in Orissa on July 26, 1948. The High Court at Allahabad and the Chief Court of Oudh at Lucknow where amalgamated on July 26, 1948, the review says.

Electoral Rolls In Madras

MADRAS, March 17 (A.P.I.): Mr. B. Gopal Reddi, Finance Minister today informed the Madras Assembly that the preparation of the manuscript electoral rolls was nearing completion and that the printing might be over by June next. The printed copies, the Minister added, would be made available for the public at the time of the statutory publication of the rolls under the new Electoral Law, which would be enacted by the Union and Provincial Legislatures under the new constitution.

KHADDAR DOES NOT COVER ALL

Replying to the debate Sardar Patel said that many of the men in the Services were "worth their weight in gold. "People should not assume that all virtues were covered if they put on Khaddar dress and attribute all vices to people who did not don Khaddar.

Lala Deshbandhu Gupta had spoken about the condition of Delhi, particularly the constitutional position of Delhi.

Sardar Patel said Delhi's future constitutional set-up could wait till the Constituent Assembly had done its work. He could ask the Commissioner to give more weight to the advice of the Advisory Committee, but he would also advise the Advisory Committee members but to devote their attention to more important matters" (Laughter).

"RAM RAJYA" IN COORG

The only place where there was "Ram Rajya", said the Deputy Prime Minister, was Coorg whose people drank merrily and complained about nothing (laughter). They did not complain if they had no constitution and if a retired officer from Madras was sent there as Chief Commissioner, he could live there until he died.

Pt. Mukut Bihar Lal had said that several Congress Committees desired merger of the Ajmer-Merwara into Greater Rajasthan. Congress Committees after so long a period of struggle for liberty were never expected to want to come under Indian princes for their liberty (laughter). Let them wait till the new experiment of Greater Rajasthan proved a success, before considering mergers of the kind.

Sardar Patel, said he would assure Pt. Kunzru that it was not for the love or hatred of the R.S.S. or the Communists that Government made any discrimination in treatment. Personally, he disliked the policy of the RSS much more in one sense, that they perverted the mind of immature youth. The secret RSS pledge they were made to take came in the way of those young men listening to reason. When children were arrested for making ugly demonstration (in connection with RSS activities) parents who wanted to stand surety for them were disowned by the children. Was that the Indian culture should be taught to the rising generation?

U.P.I. Adds: Referring to the suggestion that reforms in jails should be undertaken, Sardar Patel said that some reforms had already been undertaken. Some of the members of the Government had long been in jails and they knew what were the conditions there.

On the need for not allowing private armies to grow up, Sardar Patel said that it was the Government policy not to allow private armies in the country but as for the Prantiya Raksha Dal, objects had been explained by Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena and such a scheme had the full concurrence of the Central Government. Several other provinces like C. P. and Bombay had also started to build up their Home Guards.

Another point which Pt. Kunzru raised was regarding the Intelligence Bureau. Sardar Patel said that when they took over administration, even the very existence of the Political Department had to be sensed, and there was no available document. They had to start on their intelligence system from scrap. They had built it up and that intelligence system was doing good work.

On the question of the need for training their intelligence personnel in U.K. and America, Sardar Patel said that the Chief of the Intelligence Bureau had already gone to England and had necessary training. They were thinking of sending him on to America.

Pt. Kunzru withdrew his first cut motion and the second was lost when put to vote.

All the demands under the head "Home" were passed.

75 PER CENT CUT IN TODDY TAPPING

Bombay To Have 4 Dry Days In A Week

GOVERNMENT FINALISES PLANS FOR TOTAL PROHIBITION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

IN PURSUANCE OF ITS POLICY OF INTRODUCING TOTAL PROHIBITION FROM APRIL NEXT YEAR, THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY HAS FINALISED THE EXCISE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1949-50.

ACCORDING TO THESE ARRANGEMENTS THE RATION OF COUNTRY SPIRIT AND THE NUMBER OF TODDY TREES TO BE TAPPED WILL BE REDUCED BY 75 PER CENT OF THE 1945-46 FIGURES AND THERE WILL BE FOUR DRY DAYS IN A WEEK. THE EXISTING HOURS OF SALE WILL, HOWEVER, BE CONTINUED.

As regards foreign liquor, the licences of the existing shops will be continued on the condition that they will not store larger quantities of such liquor than what is required for trade upto March 31, 1950. All stocks remaining unsold on the night of that date will be confiscated to the Government, without paying compensation.

COUNTRY SPIRIT

The present system of disposal of shops by auction will be continued. However, the shops for which no bids or inadequate bids are received will be closed and all shops in special arrangements areas, if there be any, will be brought in line with the rest of the Province, including those in the merged States. In the Ahmednagar and Ratnagiri Districts, where the toddy year also begins from April 1, the toddy shops will also be disposed of by auction and closed in cases where no bids or inadequate bids are received.

The departmental management of 'on' depots in the Shahada, Nawapur and Nandurbar Talukas and Akrani Mahal of the West Khandesh District and the country liquor 'on' depots in the Peint Mahal of the Nasik District will be continued as at present.

All country spirit shops in the Province, including the integrated and merged States, and toddy shops in the Ahmednagar and Ratnagiri Districts will be converted into 'on' shops with effect from April 1. The tree-foot booths that will be retained in the Ratnagiri District will be converted into 'on' booths and disposed of in the same manner as shops. The transport of toddy from trees to the shops and booths will be under transport permits issued by the licensees.

The departmental management of the four 'off' depots at Nadiad, Mehmedabad, Kaira and Matar will be discontinued from April 1 and instead four 'on' shops will be opened at these places and disposed of by auction like other licences in the Province.

The possession of country spirit and toddy, except under a permit, outside the licensed shop will be prohibited. Transport of country spirit and toddy outside the shop premises will be prohibited, except under a permit. In the districts other than Ratnagiri and Ahmednagar, the transport and possession of toddy without a permit will be prohibited from August 1, 1949.

The limit of retail sale of country spirit at one time or during a day for each individual will be fixed at two drams as in the case of the Government 'on' depots in the Peint Mahal and West Khandesh District and at eight drams (one quart bottle) in the case of toddy.

RATION OF COUNTRY SPIRIT

In accordance with the Prohibition policy of the Government, the ration of country spirit and the number of toddy trees to be tapped for the year will be reduced by 75 per cent of the 1945-46 figures. A reserve of 15 per cent in addition to the 25 per cent quota based on the consumption of country spirit for 1945-46, will be kept with the Commissioner of Excise, for supply to States, border shops or areas where illicit distillation is rampant.

DAYS OF CLOSURE

The number of days of closure of all excise shops in the Province, including the merged and integrated State, will be four in a week. Sunday will be a day of closure and the other three days will be public holidays, mill pay day, Wednesday, Friday and Monday in order of preference. If a public holiday or mill pay day comes consecutively with Sunday and another day of closure so that there are three consecutive days of closure, one of the days will be changed to another convenient day to avoid three consecutive days of closure.

The existing hours of sale will be continued in order to maintain uniformity throughout the Province.

STRENGTH OF LIQUOR

The strength of liquor will be made uniform to 65 degrees U.P., where it is of higher strength, throughout the Province, including merged and integrated States. However, the lower strength of liquor where it is at present in existence will be continued.

RATES OF STILL-HEAD DUTY

The present rates of still-head duty are sufficiently high and will be continued.

Domestic consumption licences in Ratnagiri and Ahmednagar Districts will be altogether stopped as in the other districts.

FOREIGN LIQUOR

The licences of the existing shops of foreign liquor will be continued on the condition that they will not store larger quantities of foreign liquor than what is required for trade within or without the Province up to March 31, 1950. All stocks remaining unsold on the night of that date will be confiscated to the Government, without paying compensation. All such liquor in the possession of trade and import licensees will be stored in the licenced premises. No Trade or Import licensee will be permitted to keep a private bonded warehouse so long as he continues to hold the licence.

All imported foreign liquor held in the Customs bonded Warehouses located outside the port limits will be brought to the account of duty paid godowns of the respective licensees.

Trade and Import licensees will not be permitted to hold canteen tenant system licences or vice versa.

There will not be any reduction in the number of foreign liquor licences. The existing licences will be closed in case the licences are cancelled. No vendors of or other retail licensees will be permitted to hold canteen tenant system licences or vice versa.

LIMIT OF IMPORT, EXPORT, TRANSPORT, SALE AND POSSESSION OF FOREIGN LIQUOR

The transport, import and export of spirit will be prohibited, except under a permit. The limit of transport, import and export, without a permit, of wine and beer will be fixed at one quart bottle and three quart bottles respectively or the existing limits, whichever is less. The limit of possession, without a permit, of foreign liquor will be fixed at two quart bottles of spirit, two quart bottles of wine and eight quart bottles of beer.

RATIONING OF FOREIGN LIQUOR

There will be a further cut of 25 per cent in the actual consumption of 1945-46 or half of the quota fixed for 1948-49, whichever is less. A reserve quota of 15 per cent of the consumption of 1945-46 will be kept with the Commissioner of Excise for issue to selected chemists for sale for medicinal purposes.

Licences will be granted to some selected chemists to sell brandy, rum champagne or other recognised stimulants on prescriptions only at fixed selling rates. The licensed chemists will sell such stumulants to a patient on prescriptions issued by a registered medical practitioners recognised by the Commissioner of the Excise. The maximum quantity to be issued at a time will be two drams of spirit and one pint of wine, the transport of which will be permitted on the authority of the cash memo which will be issued by the chemist.

HOURS OF SALE

The days of closure of country liquor shops will be made applicable to foreign liquor shops also. There will be no days of closure for chemists' shops selling brandy etc. on prescriptions. The existing hours of sale of foreign liquor will continue.

The sale of imported foreign liquor in pints will continue.

The existing rates of assessement on foreign liquor will continue.

OPIUM AND HEMP DRUGS

As opium and hemp drugs are issued to addicts from Government depots ofily on permits in small quantities, the present rates of duty on hemp drugs and issue price of opium will continue.

The Board of Doctors who will be appointed for issuing certificates for the grant of hemp drugs and opium permits to addicts will be entrusted with the work of issuing certificates in respect of foreign liquor also.

The scheme for the sale of cloth at the Government depots in the West Khandesh District will discontinue from April 1, 1949.

These excise arrangements cover all the Districts of the Province, except Dangs for which separate orders will be passed.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE ON ESPIONAGE CHARGE

WASHINGTON March 16. (U.P.A.): A Federal Grand Jury today indicted Judith Coplon, former employee of the Justice Department, on two counts of espionage.

This was the second indictment against her, but her Russian co-defendant in New York, Valentine Gubitchev, was not mention in it.

The indictment charged that Miss Coplon had removed concealed counter-intelligence reports relating to espionage and counter-espionage activities in the United States and also copied these documents with knowledge that the information would be used by a foreign nation. The nation was not mentioned.

MUTT AND JEFF—Twenty-Five Years Ago Maybe Mrs. Mutt Was A Chicken — By BUD FISHER

DID YOU SEND FOR ME, M'LOVE?
MUTT, NEXT SUNDAY IS OUR TWENTY-FIFTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY!
WE'VE BEEN TOGETHER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS NOW AND THEN!
SO?
WELL, I THOUGHT WE MIGHT KILL A CHICKEN OR TWO-
GOSH, YOU CAN'T BLAME THE CHICKENS FOR WHAT HAPPENED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO-
- CAN YOU?
Fisher

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